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Washington, Thursday, June 29, 1950

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION 2896

INDEPENDENCE DAY, 1950

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

With deep appreciation of the blessings of liberty which we enjoy, as we again prepare to celebrate the ever-significant anniversary of our Declaration of Independence on the Fourth of July, and

In special recognition of the sesquicentennial year of our National Capital, which marks the progress achieved during the one hundred and fifty years since the establishment of the permanent seat of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia in the year 1800,

I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do urge all our citizens to participate in appropriate ceremonies and celebrations on Tuesday, July 4, 1950, designed to demonstrate our belief in the democratic government of free people and in those institutions which are the source of liberty, happiness, and freedom of thought and action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fourth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5724; Filed, June 28, 1950; 11:02 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10133

DESIGNATING THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AS A PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ENTITLED TO ENJOY CERTAIN PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS, AND IMMUNITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act, approved December 29, 1945 (59 Stat. 669), and having found that the United States participates in the Organization for European Economic Cooperation under the authority of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 137), as amended, and acts making appropriations therefor, I hereby designate such organization as a public international organization entitled to enjoy the privileges, exemptions, and immunities conferred by the said International Organizations Immunities Act.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 27, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5717; Filed, June 28, 1950; 10:03 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Farm Ownership Loans

PART 311—BASIC REGULATIONS

SUBPART B—LOAN LIMITATIONS

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARMS AND INVESTMENT LIMITS; DELAWARE

For the purposes of title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, the average value of efficient family-type farm-management units and the investment limit for the county identified below are determined to be as herein set forth. The average value and the investment limit heretofore established for said county, which appear in the tabulations of average values and investment limits under § 311.30, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations (13 F. R. 9381), are hereby superseded by the average value and the investment limit set forth below for said county.

DELAWARE

County	Average value	Investment limit
Kent	$12,500	$12,500

(Continued on p. 4161)

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

Proclamation — Page
Independence Day, 1950 — 4159

Executive Order
European Economic Cooperation, organization as a public international organization to enjoy certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities — 4159

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

Agriculture Department
See Commodity Credit Corporation; Farmers Home Administration; Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; Production and Marketing Administration; Rural Electrification Administration.

Air Force Department
Rules and regulations:
Joint procurement regulations; miscellaneous amendments (*see* Army Department).

Alien Property, Office of
Notices:
Vesting orders, etc.:
Camarri, Maddalena Paganetti — 4182

Army Department
Rules and regulations:
Joint procurement regulations; miscellaneous amendments — 4173

Civil Aeronautics Board
Rules and regulations:
Airplane airworthiness, transport categories; revision of part (correction) — 4171

Commerce Department
See Industry and Commerce, Office of; Maritime Administration.

Commodity Credit Corporation
Notices:
Organization, functions, and procedures — 4176

Copyright Office
Rules and regulations:
Catalog card, preparation, and import statements; general provisions — 4173

FEDERAL REGISTER

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Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

CONTENTS—Continued

Defense Department Page
See Air Force Department; Army Department.

Farmers Home Administration
Rules and regulations:
Farm ownership loan limitations, average values of farms and investment limits:
Delaware 4159
Maryland 4161

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
Rules and regulations:
Crop insurance, 1950 and succeeding crop years:
Corn 4161
Multiple 4161

Federal Power Commission
Notices:
Hearings, etc.:
El Paso Natural Gas Co 4179
Pacific Gas and Electric Co 4179

Federal Security Agency
See Food and Drug Administration.

Federal Trade Commission
Rules and regulations:
Northwestern Extract Co.; cease and desist order 4171

Food and Drug Administration
Rules and regulations:
Antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs:
Certification of batches 4172
Tests and methods of assay 4172

Geological Survey
Notices:
Utah; geologic structures of producing oil and gas fields 4176

Industry and Commerce, Office of
Notices:
Amazon Packing Co. et al.; suspension of license privileges 4178

Interior Department
See Geological Survey; Land Management, Bureau of.

Interstate Commerce Commission
Notices:
Applications for relief:
Bakery goods from Dallas and Houston, Tex 4180
Cans, iron or steel, from Texas to Alabama 4180
Iron, pig, from Texas to Dayton, Ohio 4179
Rock, phosphate, from Florida to New Orleans, La 4180
Soda and soda products in official territory 4180
Rules and regulations:
Freight forwarders, uniform system of accounts; miscellaneous amendments 4174

Justice Department
See Alien Property, Office of.

Labor Department Page
Rules and regulations:
Joint procurement regulations; miscellaneous amendments (*see* Army Department).

Land Management, Bureau of
Notices:
Small tract classification:
Alaska 4175
Washington 4176

Library of Congress
See Copyright Office.

Maritime Administration
Proposed rule making:
Service, domestic intercoastal or coastwise 4175

Production and Marketing Administration
Rules and regulations:
Cotton; acreage allotments and marketing quotas for 1950 crop 4162
Marketing quota review regulations; procedure for reopening hearing 4162
Pears, Bartlett, grown in California; regulation by grades and sizes 4170
Wheat; marketing quotas for 1951–52 year 4170

Rural Electrification Administration
Notices:
Delegations of authority 4178

Securities and Exchange Commission
Notices:
Hearings, etc.:
North American Co. and Union Electric Co. of Missouri 4182
United Corp 4181

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

Title 3 Page
Chapter I (Proclamations):
2896 4159
Chapter II (Executive orders):
10133 4159

Title 6
Chapter III:
Part 311 (2 documents) 4159, 4161

Title 7
Chapter IV:
Part 416 4161
Part 420 4161
Chapter VII:
Part 711 4162
Part 722 4162
Part 728 4170
Chapter IX:
Part 936 4170

Title 14
Chapter I:
Part 4b 4171

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

	Page
Title 16	
Chapter I:	
Part 3	4171
Title 21	
Chapter I:	
Part 141	4172
Part 146	4172
Title 32	
Chapter V:	
Joint Procurement Regulations	4173
Title 37	
Chapter II:	
Part 201	4173
Title 46	
Chapter II:	
Proposed rules	4175
Title 49	
Chapter I:	
Part 440	4174

(Sec. 41, 60 Stat. 1066; 7 U. S. C., 1015. Interprets or applies secs. 3, 44, 60 Stat. 1074, 1069; 7 U. S. C., 1003, 1018)

Issued this 26th day of June 1950.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5641; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 311—BASIC REGULATIONS

SUBPART B—LOAN LIMITATIONS

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARMS AND INVESTMENT LIMITS; MARYLAND

For the purposes of title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, average values of efficient family-type farm-management units and investment limits for the counties identified below are determined to be as herein set forth. The average values and investment limits heretofore established for said counties, which appear in the tabulations of average values and investment limits under § 311.30, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations (13 F. R. 9381), are hereby superseded by the average values and investment limits set forth below for said counties.

MARYLAND

County	Average value	Investment limit
Somerset	$10,500	$10,500
Worcester	12,000	12,000

(Sec. 41, 60 Stat. 1066; 7 U. S. C. 1015. Interprets or applies secs. 3, 44, 60 Stat. 1074, 1069; 7 U. S. C. 1003, 1018)

Issued this 23d day of June 1950.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5642; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 2]

PART 416—CORN CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

AVAILABILITY OF CORN CROP INSURANCE

The above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 5290, 6674) are hereby amended with respect to corn crops insured for the 1950 and succeeding crop years as follows:

Section 416.1 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

§ 416.1 *Availability of corn crop insurance.* * * *

(d) The counties in which insurance will be provided and the type of coverage for the 1950 crop year are as follows:

State and county	*Type of coverage*
Illinois:	
Adams	Monetary.
Bureau	Monetary.
Carroll	Monetary.
Livingston	Monetary.
McDonough	Monetary.
Mercer	Monetary.
Montgomery	Commodity.
Sangamon	Monetary.
Tazewell	Monetary.
Whiteside	Monetary.
Indiana:	
Clinton	Monetary.
Decatur	Monetary.
DeKalb	Monetary.
Delaware	Monetary.
Jackson	Monetary.
Miami	Commodity.
Iowa:	
Boone	Monetary.
Buena Vista	Monetary.
Butler	Monetary.
Cass	Monetary.
Cerro Gordo	Monetary.
Dallas	Monetary.
Fayette	Monetary.
Floyd	Monetary.
Hancock	Monetary.
Jefferson	Monetary.
Madison	Monetary.
Osceola	Monetary.
West Pottawattamie	Monetary.
Story	Monetary.
Union	Monetary.
Washington	Monetary.
Kansas:	
Atchison	Monetary.
Jackson	Monetary.
Marshall	Monetary.
Maryland:	
Kent	Monetary.
Michigan:	
Monroe	Monetary.
Van Buren	Monetary.
Minnesota:	
Blue Earth	Monetary.
Brown	Monetary.
Martin	Monetary.
Meeker	Monetary.
Nobles	Monetary.
Redwood	Monetary.
Rice	Monetary.
Wabasha	Monetary.
Missouri:	
Atchison	Monetary.
Johnson	Monetary.
Macon	Monetary.
Marion	Monetary.
Nodaway	Monetary.
Pike	Monetary.
Nebraska:	
Boone	Monetary.
Cass	Monetary.
Richardson	Monetary.
Saunders	Monetary.
North Dakota:	
Richland	Monetary.
Ohio:	
Champaign	Monetary.
Hancock	Monetary.
Preble	Monetary.
Seneca	Monetary.
Van Wert	Monetary.
Wayne	Monetary.
Pennsylvania:	
Bucks	Monetary.
Chester	Monetary.
Westmoreland	Monetary.
South Dakota:	
Clay	Monetary.
Minnehaha	Monetary.
Wisconsin:	
Columbia	Monetary.
Dane	Monetary.
Lafayette	Monetary.
Sauk	Monetary.
Trempealeau	Monetary.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506-1516. Interprets or applies secs. 507-509, 52 Stat. 73-75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507-1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on June 20, 1950.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved on June 23, 1950.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5644; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Amdt. 3]

PART 420—MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

PREMIUM RATES

The above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 5303, 6787, 7827; 15 F. R. 2485, 2622, 3077) are hereby amended with respect to crops insured for the 1951 and succeeding crop years, as follows:

§ 420.23 is amended by designating the existing text as paragraph (a) and adding the following paragraph (b):

§ 420.23 *Premium Rates.* (a) * * *

(b) The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s), immediately preceding the current crop year, without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. As used in this paragraph consecutive years means consecutive years during which insurance was available but excluding the 1945 crop if no application for insurance was submitted. Failure to

apply for insurance in any year, except 1945, when insurance is offered in the county in which the insured's farm is located, shall break the insured's continuity of consecutive years of insured crop(s) prior to such year, even though insurance may not be provided in the county during such year because of failure to meet the minimum participation requirement; *Provided, however,* That failure to apply for insurance for any year will not break the continuity of consecutive years of insured crop(s) if (1) the failure to apply for insurance was due to service in the active military or naval service of the United States, or (2) the insured establishes to the satisfaction of the Corporation that failure to apply for insurance for any crop year was due to the fact that no insurable crop was seeded in that year. Nothing in this section shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77 as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506, 1516. Interprets or applies secs. 507–509, 52 Stat. 73–75, 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507–1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on June 20, 1950.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved on June 23, 1950.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50–5643; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

Chapter VII—Production and Marketing Administration (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

PART 711—MARKETING QUOTA REVIEW REGULATIONS

PROCEDURE FOR REOPENING HEARING

Section 711.29 of the Marketing Quota Review Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 711.29 *Reopening hearing.* The review committee (a) on its own motion, or upon due application therefor, may, within fifteen days from the date of mailing to the applicant of a copy of the determination of the review committee, reopen the hearing for the purpose of taking additional evidence or of adding any relevant matter or document, and (b) upon application by the Secretary of Agriculture or on his behalf by the Assistant Administrator for Production, Production and Marketing Administration, made for any purpose within a period of ninety days from the date of mailing to the applicant of a copy of the determination of the review committee, shall reopen the hearing.

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66 as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 26th day of June 1950. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50–5661; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:59 a. m.]

[MQ–71—Cotton (1950)]

PART 722—COTTON

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND MARKETING QUOTAS FOR 1950 CROP OF COTTON

GENERAL

Sec.
722.131 Basis and purpose.
722.132 Definitions.
722.133 Issuance of forms and instructions.
722.134 Extent of calculation and rule of fractions.

IDENTIFICATION AND MEASUREMENTS OF FARMS

722.135 Identification of farms.
722.136 Measurements of farms.
722.137 Reports and records of farm measurements.

FARM MARKETING QUOTA AND FARM MARKETING EXCESS

722.138 Marketing quotas in effect.
722.139 Farm marketing quota.
722.140 Farm marketing excess.
722.141 Notice of farm marketing quota and farm marketing excess.
722.142 Farm marketing excess adjustment.
722.143 Publication of farm acreage allotment, normal yield, marketing quota, and marketing excess.
722.144 Marketing quotas not transferable.
722.145 Successors-in-interest.
722.146 Review of quotas.

MARKETING CARDS AND MARKETING CERTIFICATES

722.147 Issuance of marketing cards.
722.148 Issuance of marketing certificates.
722.149 Lost, destroyed, or stolen marketing cards or certificates.
722.150 Cancellation of marketing cards issued in error.

IDENTIFICATION OF COTTON

722.151 Time and manner of identification.
722.152 Identification by marketing card.
722.153 Identification by marketing certificate.
722.154 Cotton not identified by a marketing card or marketing certificate.

PENALTY

722.155 Rate of penalty.
722.156 Lien for the penalty.
722.157 Interest on unremitted penalty.
722.158 Payment of penalty by producers.
722.159 Payment of penalty by buyers.
722.160 Remittance of penalty to the treasurer of the county committee.
722.161 Deposit of funds.
722.162 Refunds of money in excess of the penalty.
722.163 Refund of penalty erroneously, illegally, or wrongfully collected.
722.164 Report of violations and court proceedings to collect penalty.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

722.165 Records to be kept and reports to be made by ginners.
722.166 Records to be kept and reports to be made by buyers.
722.167 Records to be kept and reports to be made by transferees.
722.168 Records to be kept by warehousemen and others.
722.169 Records to be kept and reports to be made by producers.
722.170 Data to be kept confidential.
722.171 Enforcement.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

722.172 Experimental cotton farms.
722.173 Acreage planted to cotton.
722.174 Availability of records.
722.175 Designation of representatives of the Secretary to examine records.

AUTHORITY: §§ 722.132 to 722.175 issued under sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 342, 345, 347, 361–368, 373, 374; 52 Stat. 38, 43, 62–64, 65, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1301, 1342–1345, 1347, 1361–1368, 1373, 1374)

GENERAL

§ 722.131 *Basis and purpose.* The provisions of §§ 722.131 to 722.175 are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. These provisions govern the issuance of marketing cards for the identification of cotton, the collection and refund of penalties, and the records and reports incident thereto on the production and marketing of cotton for the 1950–51 marketing year, and supplement the Regulations Pertaining to Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas for the 1950 Crop of Cotton, as amended (14 F. R. 7441; 15 F. R. 277, 1326, 2020, 2055). In accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 1, 1950 (15 F. R. 3417) that the Secretary of Agriculture had under consideration the formulation and issuance of such provisions. The data, views, and recommendations submitted by persons having an interest in the regulations have been duly considered, within the limits of the applicable provisions of the act, in connection with the preparation of §§ 722.132 to 722.175.

Cotton is presently being harvested in the southernmost areas of the United States, and it is necessary that these regulations be in effect at the earliest possible date in order that marketing cards and certificates may be issued to farmers in those areas for use in identifying their cotton to buyers as being not subject to the marketing penalty. In view of this fact, it is hereby found that compliance with the 30-day effective date provision of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable; therefore, the provisions of §§ 722.132 to 722.175 shall become effective upon filing of this document with the Director of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

§ 722.132 *Definitions.* As used in §§ 722.132 to 722.175 and in all forms and documents in connection therewith, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings and the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter genders and the singular shall include the plural number:

(a) *Act.* The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and any amendments thereto heretofore or hereafter made.

(b) *Secretary.* The Secretary or Acting Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

(c) *Assistant Administrator.* The Assistant Administrator for Production or Acting Assistant Administrator for Production of the Production and Marketing Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(d) *Director.* The Director or Acting Director of the Cotton Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

(e) *State committee.* "State committee" means the group of persons designated as the State Committee of the

Production and Marketing Administration charged with the responsibility of administering Production and Marketing Administration programs within the State.

(f) *County and community committees.* (1) "County committee" means the group of persons elected within a county to assist in the administration of the Agricultural Conservation Program in such county and (2) "Community committee" means the group of persons elected within a community to assist in the administration of the Agricultural Conservation Program in such community.

(g) *Review committee.* The review committee appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 363 of the act.

(h) *Person.* An individual, partnership, firm, joint-stock company, corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal entity, or State or agency thereof. The term "person" shall include two or more persons having a joint or common interest.

(i) *Owner or landlord.* A person who owns farm land and rents such land to another person or who operates such land.

(j) *Cash tenant, standing-rent tenant, fixed-rent tenant.* A person who rents land from another for a fixed amount of cash or a commodity to be paid as rent.

(k) *Share tenant.* A person other than a sharecropper who rents land from another person and pays as rent a share of the crops or the proceeds thereof.

(l) *Sharecropper.* A person who works a farm in whole or in part under the general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a share of the crops produced thereon or the proceeds thereof.

(m) *Operator.* "Operator" means the person who is in charge of the supervision and conduct of the farming operations on the entire farm.

(n) *Farm.* All adjacent or nearby farm or range land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(1) Any other adjacent or nearby farm or range land which the county committee, in accordance with instructions issued by the Assistant Administrator, determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit in producing range livestock or with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and

(2) Any field-rented tract (whether farmed by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(o) *Farm acreage allotment.* A cotton acreage allotment established for a farm under §§ 722.111 to 722.119b, inclusive, of the Regulations Pertaining to Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas for the 1950 Crop of Cotton (§§ 722.111–722.119b).

(p) *Cotton.* Any cotton other than extra long staple cotton.

(q) *Extra long staple cotton.* All varieties of American Egyptian cotton and all Sea Island and Sealand cotton (1) planted in designated counties or areas with pure strain seed, as set forth and provided for in § 722.120 of the Regulations Pertaining to Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas for the 1950 Crop of Cotton (7 CFR 722.111–722.120); (2) ginned on a roller-type gin; and (3) in the case of American Egyptian cotton, irrigated throughout the growing season.

(r) *Acreage planted to cotton.* The acreage of land seeded to cotton on the farm, excluding:

(1) Any acreage in excess of the allotment which is (i) destroyed by causes beyond the producer's control prior to the expiration of the period established under subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph for disposing of excess cotton acreage, or (ii) disposed of not later than 15 days, or such longer period as approved by the county committee, after notice of the measured cotton acreage is mailed to the farm operator; and

(2) Any acreage of extra long staple cotton.

(s) *State and county code number.* The applicable numbers assigned by the Production and Marketing Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture to each State and county for the purpose of identification.

(t) *Serial number of the farm or farm serial number.* The serial number assigned to a farm by the county committee.

(u) *Normal yield.* The average yield per acre of lint cotton for the farm, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions, during the five calendar years 1944 to 1948, inclusive. If for any such year the data are not available or there is no actual yield, then the normal yield for the farm shall be appraised, in accordance with instructions issued by the Assistant Administrator, taking into consideration abnormal weather conditions, the normal yield, if any, for the county, and the yield in years for which data are available.

(v) *Normal production of any number of acres.* The normal yield per acre of lint cotton for the farm multiplied by such number of acres.

(w) *Actual yield.* The number of pounds of lint cotton determined by dividing the number of pounds of lint cotton produced on the farm in 1950 by the acreage planted to cotton on the farm in 1950.

(x) *Actual production of any number of acres.* The actual yield of lint cotton per acre for the farm multiplied by such number of acres.

(y) *Producer.* A person who as landlord, cash tenant, standing-rent tenant, fixed-rent tenant, share tenant, or sharecropper is entitled to all or a share of the 1950 crop of cotton or of the proceeds thereof.

(z) *Farm with no farm marketing excess.* A farm on which the acreage planted to cotton in 1950 is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment established therefor.

(aa) *Farm with a farm marketing excess.* A farm on which the acreage planted to cotton in 1950 is in excess of the farm acreage allotment therefor.

(bb) *Farm marketing quota.* A cotton marketing quota established under the act for the farm for the 1950 crop of cotton.

(cc) *Farm marketing excess.* The amount of cotton determined for any farm under §§ 722.140 and 722.142, whichever is applicable.

(dd) *Penalty.* The penalty provided in section 346 (a) of the act.

(ee) *Lint cotton.* The fiber taken from seed cotton by ginning.

(ff) *Seed cotton.* The harvested fruit of the cotton plant before ginning.

(gg) *Carry-over cotton.* The amount of unmarketed cotton from any previous crop which the producer thereof has on hand.

(hh) *Ginning.* The process by which lint cotton is separated from the seed.

(ii) *Ginner.* A person engaged in the business of ginning cotton.

(jj) *Gin bale number or mark.* The number on the bale tag or any other mark made or used by the ginner to identify a bale of cotton.

(kk) *Warehouse receipt number.* The number on the warehouse receipt and the warehouse bale tag made or used by the warehouseman to identify a bale of cotton.

(ll) *Buyer.* A person who buys cotton from a producer.

(mm) *Transferee.* A person who receives cotton from a producer by barter, or exchange, or gift inter vivos.

(nn) *Market.* To dispose of cotton in raw or processed form, by voluntary or involuntary sale, barter, or exchange, or by gift inter vivos.

(1) The term "sale" means any transfer of title to cotton by a producer to another by any means other than barter or exchange or gift inter vivos.

(2) The terms "barter" and "exchange" mean transfer of title to cotton by a producer to another in return for cotton or any other commodity, service, or property in cases where the value of the cotton or such other commodity, service, or property is not considered in terms of money, or the transfer of title to cotton by a producer to another in payment of a fixed rental or other charge for land.

(3) The term "gift inter vivos" means any transfer of title, accompanied by delivery, to cotton by a producer to another which takes effect immediately and irrevocably and is made without any consideration or compensation therefor.

(4) "Marketed," "marketing," and "for market" shall have corresponding meanings to the term "market" in the connection in which they are used.

(oo) *Marketing year.* The period beginning on August 1, 1950, and ending July 31, 1951, both dates inclusive.

(pp) *Treasurer of county committee.* The treasurer of the Production and Marketing Administration County Committee.

§ 722.133 *Issuance of forms and instructions.* The Director shall cause to be prepared and issued such forms as may be deemed necessary, and shall

cause to be prepared such instructions as are necessary for carrying out §§ 722.131 to 722.175, inclusive. The forms and instructions shall be approved by, and the instructions shall be issued by the Assistant Administrator. Copies of such forms and necessary instructions shall be furnished free to persons needing them upon request made to the office of the appropriate State or county committee or the Director.

§ 722.134 *Extent of calculation and rule of fractions.* In making any computation in connection with the regulations in this part, the amount of lint cotton shall be rounded to the nearest whole pound and the amount of penalties or refunds shall be rounded to the nearest whole cent. Fractions of exactly five-tenths of a pound or cent shall be dropped. The acreages of all fields or sub-divisions of cotton on the farm shall be computed in hundredths of an acre, and thousandths of an acre shall be dropped. The total acreage of cotton on the farm shall be expressed in tenths of an acre, and hundredths of an acre shall be dropped.

IDENTIFICATION AND MEASUREMENT OF FARMS

§ 722.135 *Identification of farms.* Each farm as operated for the 1950 crop of cotton shall be identified by a farm serial number, assigned by the county committee, and all records pertaining to marketing quotas for the 1950 crop of cotton shall be identified by the farm serial number.

§ 722.136 *Measurements of farms.* The county committee shall provide for measuring the acreage planted to cotton on each cotton farm in the county in accordance with the procedure approved for use by the Assistant Administrator. The county committee shall provide for the measurement prior to planting of an acreage on the farm equal to the farm cotton acreage allotment, if the farm operator requests such measurement and pays the cost thereof, and any farm on which the acreage planted to cotton does not exceed such measured acreage shall be deemed to be in compliance with the farm acreage allotment. The county committee shall also provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to cotton on the farm but the operator shall be required to reimburse the county committee for the expense of such remeasurement if the planted acreage is found upon such remeasurement to be in excess of the allotted acreage. If the acreage planted to cotton on the farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment, the county committee shall notify the farm operator by mail of such excess and shall further notify such operator that unless the planted acreage of cotton on the farm is adjusted to the farm acreage allotment within 15 days from the date of the mailing of such notice, the farm acreage allotment will be deemed to be overplanted. In cases where the operator and the other producers cannot dispose of the excess cotton acreage within the 15-day limit because of adverse weather, or other reasons beyond their control, and a request in writing for additional time is filed, the county committee may allow an additional period not to exceed 15 days for disposing of the excess acreage. No cotton acreage shall be so disposed of after any cotton has been harvested from such acreage. Notice so given shall constitute notice to each producer having an interest in the 1950 cotton crop produced or to be produced on the farm.

§ 722.137 *Reports and records of farm measurements.* The county committee shall keep a record of the measurements made on all farms and shall file with the State committee a written report on Form MQ-94—Cotton, setting forth for each overplanted farm (a) the farm serial number, (b) the name of the operator, (c) the total acreage in cultivation, (d) the farm acreage allotment, and (e) the acreage planted to cotton in 1950.

FARM MARKETING QUOTA AND FARM MARKETING EXCESS

§ 722.138 *Marketing quotas in effect.* Marketing quotas for the 1950 crop of cotton shall be applicable to any cotton of that crop notwithstanding that it may be available for marketing prior to the beginning of the marketing year or subsequent to the end of the marketing year.

§ 722.139 *Farm marketing quota.* The farm marketing quota for any farm for the 1950 crop of cotton shall be that number of pounds of lint cotton produced on the farm less the amount of the farm marketing excess for the farm. The farm marketing quota for any farm shall be increased by the amount of cotton which the producers on the farm have on hand from the 1949 or any prior crop of cotton.

§ 722.140 *Farm marketing excess*—(a) *Where measurements are made.* The farm marketing excess for the 1950 crop of cotton for any farm shall be the normal production of the acreage planted to cotton on the farm in excess of the farm acreage allotment therefor. Where, upon application of the producer in accordance with § 722.142, it is established by the producer that the normal production of the excess acreage is larger than the amount by which the actual production of cotton in 1950 on the farm exceeds the normal production of the farm acreage allotment therefor, the farm maketing excess shall be adjusted downward to the smaller amount.

(b) *Where measurements cannot be made.* Whenever the determination of the acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment for any farm is prevented by the producer, the farm marketing excess shall be the total number of pounds of cotton produced in 1950 on the farm. In the event the producer establishes, in accordance with § 722.142, the total number of pounds of cotton produced in 1950 on the farm, the farm marketing excess shall be the number of pounds of cotton produced on the farm in excess of the normal production of the farm acreage allotment therefor.

§ 722.141 *Notice of farm marketing quota and farm marketing excess.* Written notice of the farm marketing quota established for a farm shall be mailed to the operator of such farm. Written notice of the farm marketing excess for a farm shall be mailed to the operator of such farm. Notice so given shall constitute notice to each producer having an interest in the 1950 cotton crop produced or to be produced on the farm. Each notice shall contain a brief statement of the procedure whereby application for a review of the farm marketing quota, farm marketing excess, or any determination made in connection therewith, may be had in accordance with section 363 of the act. A record of each notice containing the date of mailing the notice to the operator of the farm shall be kept among the permanent records of the county committee and upon request a copy thereof shall be furnished without charge to any person who as operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper is interested in the cotton produced in 1950 on the farm for which the notice is given. Such notice shall contain the information necessary in each case to inform the producer as to the basis for the determinations set forth in the notice and the effect thereof.

§ 722.142 *Farm marketing excess adjustment*—(a) *Adjustment in the amount of the farm marketing excess.* Any producer having an interest in the cotton produced in 1950 on any farm for which there is a farm marketing excess may, within 30 days after the harvesting of cotton is completed on the farm, apply in writing for a downward adjustment in the amount of the farm marketing excess on the basis of the amount of cotton produced in 1950 on the farm and, unless application for an adjustment in the farm marketing excess is made within such 30-day period, the farm marketing excess as determined on the basis of the normal production of the excess cotton acreage for the farm shall be final as to the producers on the farm. The county committee shall keep a record of each application so made and the date thereof. The county committee shall establish a time and place at which each application will be considered and shall notify the applicant of the time and place of the hearing. Insofar as practicable, applications shall be considered in the order in which made.

(b) *Procedure in connection with an application for an adjustment in the farm marketing excess.* The county committee shall consider each application on the basis of facts known by or made available to it and on the basis of such evidence as may be presented to it by the applicant. The actual production of cotton of any farm shall be determined in view of the relevant facts, including the normal yield per acre, if any, established for the county; the average actual yield per acre for the county for the five years 1944–48; the past production on the farm; the actual yields per acre in 1950 for other farms in the community which are similar with regard to farming practices followed, type of soil, and productivity; the harvesting, ginning, and sales of the cotton produced on the farm; farming practices followed on the farm; and weather and other factors affecting the production of cot-

ton on the farm and in the locality in which the farm is situated. In the consideration of any application for an adjustment in the farm marketing excess, the producer shall have the burden of proof. The evidence presented by the applicant may be in the form of written statements or other documentary evidence or of oral testimony in a hearing before the county committee during its consideration of the application. In order to expedite the consideration of applications, the county committee shall receive, in advance of the time fixed for consideration of the application, any written statement or documentary evidence offered by or on behalf of the applicant, and the application may be disposed of upon the basis of such statement or evidence, together with other information bearing on or establishing the facts, which is available to the county committee, unless the applicant appears before the county committee at the time fixed for considering the application and requests a hearing for the purpose of offering documentary evidence or oral testimony in support of the application. Every such hearing shall be open to the public. The county committee shall make its determination in connection with each application not later than five calendar days next succeeding the day on which the consideration of the application was concluded. The determination of the county committee shall be in writing and shall contain (1) a concise statement of the grounds upon which the applicant sought an adjustment in the amount of the farm marketing excess, (2) a concise statement of the findings of the county committee upon the questions of fact, and (3) the determination of the county committee as to the farm marketing quota and the farm marketing excess. A notice showing the result of the determination made as aforesaid, shall be mailed or delivered to the operator of the farm and also to the applicant if he is not such operator.

§ 722.143 *Publication of the farm acreage allotment, normal yield, marketing quota, and marketing excess.* A record of the acreage allotment, normal yield, marketing quota, and marketing excess established for farms in the county shall be made available for public inspection in the office of the county committee for a period of not less than 30 calendar days. The records containing the information shall be kept where the public may freely examine them. At the end of the 30-day period the records shall be filed in the office of the county committee and remain available for further inspection upon request. There may be used for this purpose listing sheets, copies of notices, or other compilations upon which the pertinent data are shown.

§ 722.144 *Marketing quotas not transferable.* A farm marketing quota established for a farm may not be assigned or otherwise transferred in whole or in part to any other farm.

§ 722.145 *Successors-in-interest.* Any person who succeeds to the interest of a producer in a farm or in a cotton crop produced on a farm, for which a farm marketing quota and a farm marketing excess were established, shall, to the same extent as his predecessor, be entitled to all the rights and privileges incident to such marketing quota and marketing excess and be subject to the penalty and the lien on the farm marketing excess and to the restrictions on the marketing of cotton.

§ 722.146 *Review of quotas*—(a) *Right to review by review committee.* Any producer on a farm with a farm marketing excess who is dissatisfied with the determination of (1) the acreage planted to cotton, (2) the normal yield, or (3) the actual yield may, within 15 calendar days after the notice of the farm marketing excess is mailed to him, apply in writing for a review by a review committee of any such determination. Unless application for review is made within such period, such determinations shall be final as to the producers on such farm. Application for review and the review committee proceedings shall be in accordance with the review regulations (MQ–51; 7 CFR 711.1–711.34), as issued and revised by the Secretary.

(b) *Court review.* If the producer is dissatisfied with the determination of the review committee, he may, within 15 days after notice of such determination is mailed to him by registered mail, institute proceedings against the review committee to have the determination of the review committee reviewed by a court in accordance with section 365 of the act.

MARKETING CARDS AND MARKETING CERTIFICATES

§ 722.147 *Issuance of marketing cards*—(a) *Producers eligible to receive marketing cards.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, the operator and all other producers on a farm shall be eligible to receive a marketing card (Form MQ–76—Cotton (1950)), if (1) no farm marketing excess is determined for the farm, or (2) an amount equal to the penalty on the farm marketing excess has been received by the treasurer of the county committee for the county in which the farm is located. A marketing card shall be issued to the operator of the farm and, if the county committee determines that it will serve a useful purpose, marketing cards shall also be issued to the other producers on the farm. Each marketing card shall be serially numbered and shall show (1) the names of the State and county and the serial number of the farm, (2) the signature of the issuing officer for the county committee or the signature of a member of the county committee, (3) the name and address of the producer to whom issued, and (4) the countersignature of the producer to whom the card is issued, or his duly authorized agent, or a statement by the county committee giving an explanation of the reason for which the countersignature cannot be made.

(b) *Multiple farm producers eligible to receive marketing cards.* Any producer who is a cotton producer on more than one farm in a county shall not be eligible to receive a marketing card for any such farm in the county, until, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, he is eligible to receive a marketing card for each of such farms. The other producers on a farm for which the multiple producer would otherwise be eligible to receive a marketing card shall receive marketing cards with respect to the farm notwithstanding the ineligibility of the multiple farm producer, unless the county committee determines that, in order to enforce the provisions of the act, such producers, including the multiple farm producer, should not receive marketing cards for such farms with no farm marketing excess. Where a producer is engaged in the production of cotton in more than one county (in the same State or two or more States), the procedure outlined in this section for issuing marketing cards for multiple farms in a county may be followed with respect to all such farms, wherever situated, if the county committee of the respective counties so decide, or if the State committee has reason to believe that the procedure would be necessary to enforce the provisions of the act. The State committee may require any multiple farm producer to file with it a list of all farms on which he is engaged in the production of cotton, together with any other information deemed necessary to enforce the act.

(c) *Producers to whom marketing cards will not be issued to enforce the provisions of the act.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, no marketing card shall be issued to any producer, if the county committee determines that such action is necessary to enforce the provisions of the act.

§ 722.148 *Issuance of marketing certificates.* A marketing certificate is to be used to permit the marketing of cotton not subject to the penalty where the producer of such cotton is not eligible to receive a marketing card or where the producer is eligible to receive, or has been issued a marketing card but the use of a marketing card is not practicable in a particular transaction. The county committee shall, upon request, issue a marketing certificate (Form MQ–91—Cotton) to (a) any producer who is eligible to receive a marketing card and who desires to market cotton by telegraph, telephone, mail, or by any other means or method other than directly to and in the presence of the buyer or transferee, (b) any producer who is not engaged in the production of cotton in the 1950 crop year and who desires to market cotton from any prior crop which he has on hand, (c) any producer who has an interest as a cotton producer in a farm with a farm marketing excess and who desires to market cotton from any prior crop which he has on hand, (d) any producer who desires to market cotton produced by him on a farm with no farm marketing excess and he or another producer on such farm also has an interest as a cotton producer in a farm with a farm marketing excess, (e) any producer who desires to market extra long staple cotton, and who also has an interest as a cotton producer in a farm with a farm marketing excess, (f) any producer who desires to market cotton produced by him on a farm with a farm marketing excess, where he establishes that the staple of such cotton is one and one-half inches or more in length by the presentation to the county committee of Form 1 or Form

A, issued by the Board of Cotton Examiners, U. S. Department of Agriculture, to that effect, and where he further establishes that such cotton was ginned on a roller-type gin, (g) any producer who was not issued a marketing card because the county committee deemed such action necessary to enforce the provisions of the act and who desires to market his share of the cotton produced on a farm with no marketing excess or on a farm on which the penalty on the farm marketing excess has been paid, and (h) any other producer who has cotton not subject to the penalty or on which the penalty has been paid and such producer is not eligible to receive a marketing card. Each such certificate shall show (1) the name and address of the producer to whom issued, (2) the names of the county and State and the serial number of the farm, (3) the serial number of the marketing card issued for the farm, where applicable, (4) the description and amount of the cotton to be marketed, (5) the date and the signature of the producer, and (6) the date and the signature of the issuing officer of the county committee or the signature of a member of the county committee. The original of the marketing certificate and the producer's and the county office copies shall be furnished the producer to whom the marketing certificate is issued, and such producer, upon marketing the cotton described in the marketing certificate, shall deliver the original and the copies to the buyer.

§ 722.149 *Lost, destroyed, or stolen marketing cards or certificates*—(a) *Report of loss, destruction, or theft.* In case a marketing card or certificate delivered to a producer is lost, destroyed, or stolen, any person having knowledge thereof shall, insofar as he is able, immediately notify the county committee of the following: (1) The name of the producer to whom the marketing card or certificate was issued; (2) the serial number of the marketing card or certificate; and (3) whether in his knowledge or judgment it was lost, destroyed, or stolen and by whom.

(b) *Investigation and findings of county committee.* The county committee shall make or cause to be made a thorough investigation of the circumstances of such loss, destruction, or theft. If the county committee finds, on the basis of the investigation, that such marketing card or marketing certificate was in fact, lost, destroyed, or stolen, it shall cancel such marketing card or certificate by giving notice to the producer to whom the card or certificate was issued that it is void and of no effect. The notice to that effect shall be in writing, addressed to the producer at his last known address, and deposited in the United States mails. If the county committee also finds that there has been no collusion or connivance in connection therewith on the part of the producer to or for whom the marketing card or certificate was issued, it shall issue to or for him a marketing card or certificate to replace the lost, destroyed or stolen marketing card or certificate. Each marketing card or certificate issued under this section shall bear across its face in bold letters the word "Duplicate". In case a marketing card or certificate is canceled, as provided in this section, the county committee shall immediately notify the ginners and buyers in the county, or in the immediate vicinity, that the marketing card or certificate is canceled and of the issuance of any duplicate. A report of the findings and action of the county committee shall be kept among its records. Any ginner or buyer or any other person coming into possession or control of a canceled marketing card or certificate shall immediately return it to the county committee which issued it.

§ 722.150 *Cancellation of marketing cards issued in error.* In the event any marketing card or certificate was erroneously issued, the producer to whom it was issued shall, upon request, forthwith return it to the county committee and it shall be forthwith canceled by the county committee by endorsing thereon in bold characters the notation "Canceled". The county committee shall notify the producer that it is void and of no effect by depositing written notice of the cancellation in the United States mails, registered and addressed to the producer at his last known address. A copy of the notice, containing a notation thereon of the date of mailing, shall be kept among the records of the county committee. The county committee shall immediately notify the ginners and buyers in the county, or in the immediate vicinity, that the marketing card or certificate is canceled.

IDENTIFICATION OF COTTON

§ 722.151 *Time and manner of identification.* Each producer of cotton shall, at the time he markets any cotton, identify the cotton to the buyer or transferee, in the manner hereinafter provided, as being subject to or not subject to the penalty provided in § 722.155 and the lien for the penalty as provided in § 722.156.

§ 722.152 *Identification by marketing card.* A marketing card (Form MQ–76—Cotton) shall, when presented to the buyer by the producer to whom issued, be evidence to the buyer that the cotton produced on the farm for which the marketing card was issued may be purchased by him without the collection, deduction, or payment of any penalty, and that such cotton is not subject to the lien for the penalty.

§ 722.153 *Identification by marketing certificate.* A marketing certificate (Form MQ–91—Cotton) shall, when presented to the buyer by the producer to whom it was issued, be evidence to the buyer that the cotton described on the marketing certificate may be purchased by him without the collection, deduction, or payment of any penalty, and that such cotton is not subject to the lien for the penalty.

§ 722.154 *Cotton not identified by a marketing card or marketing certificate.* All cotton marketed by a producer which is not identified by a marketing card or a marketing certificate shall be taken by the buyer or transferee thereof as cotton subject to the penalty and the lien for the penalty. The buyer or transferee of such unidentified cotton shall collect the penalty from the producer or deduct it from the purchase price of the cotton. The buyer or transferee shall report the purchase of all such unidentified cotton on Form MQ–82—Cotton and remit the penalty collected or deducted to the treasurer of the county committee.

PENALTY

§ 722.155 *Rate of penalty.* The rate of the penalty is 50 percent of the parity price for cotton as of June 15, 1950, as provided in section 346 (a) of the act.

§ 722.156 *Lien for the penalty.* Until the penalty on the farm marketing excess is paid, all cotton produced on a farm and marketed shall be subject to the penalty at the rate provided in § 722.155 and a lien on the entire crop produced on the farm shall be in effect in favor of the United States.

§ 722.157 *Interest on unremitted penalty.* The person liable for the payment or collection of the penalty shall be liable also for interest thereon at the rate of 6 percent per annum from the date the penalty becomes due or payable as the case may be until the date of the payment of such penalty. The computation of interest on penalty due under § 722.158 shall be made from the day following the date on which the penalty became due and on penalty due under § 722.159 from the day following the final date for remitting such penalty.

§ 722.158 *Payment of penalty by producers*—(a) *Producers liable for payment of penalty.* Each producer having an interest in the 1950 crop of cotton on any farm for which a farm marketing excess has been determined shall be liable to pay the amount of the penalty on the farm marketing excess. The amount of the penalty which any producer shall pay shall nevertheless be reduced by the amount of the penalty which is paid by another producer or a buyer of cotton produced on the farm.

(b) *Time when penalty becomes due.* The farm marketing excess for any farm shall be regarded as available for marketing and the penalty thereon shall be paid not later than March 15, 1951.

(c) *Apportionment of the penalty.* The county committee may, upon application of any producer made prior to the expiration of the time allowed for the remittance of the penalty on the farm marketing excess, determine his proportionate share of the penalty on the farm marketing excess if, pursuant to the application, the producer establishes that he is unable to arrange with other producers on the farm for the payment of the penalty on the entire farm marketing excess; that his share of the cotton crop produced on the farm is marketed by him separately; and that he exercises no control over the marketing of the shares of the other producers in the cotton crop. The producer's proportionate share of the penalty on the farm marketing excess shall be that proportion of the entire penalty on the farm marketing excess which his share in the cotton produced in 1950 on the farm bears to the total amount of cotton produced in 1950 on the farm. When the producer pays his proportion-

ate share of the penalty, he shall not be liable for the remainder of the penalty on the farm marketing excess and he shall be entitled to receive a marketing certificate, issued in accordance with § 722.148 to be used by him only in the marketing of his proportionate share of the cotton crop produced in 1950 on the farm.

§ 722.159 *Payment of penalty by buyers*—(a) *Buyers liable for payment of penalty.* Each person within the United States who buys from the producer any cotton subject to the lien for the penalty shall be liable for and shall pay the penalty thereon. Cotton shall be taken as subject to the lien for the penalty unless the producer presents to the buyer a marketing card (Form MQ–76—Cotton) or a marketing certificate (Form MQ–91—Cotton) as prescribed in §§ 722.152 and 722.153.

(b) *Payment of penalty on account of lien for the penalty.* Each person within the United States who buys or acquires cotton from the producer which is subject to the lien for the penalty shall pay the amount of the penalty on each pound thereof in satisfaction of the lien thereon.

(c) *Time when penalty becomes due.* The penalty to be paid by any buyer pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall become due at the time the cotton is marketed and shall be remitted not later than 7 calendar days next succeeding the end of the calendar week in which the cotton was marketed. Cotton shall be deemed to be sold when either title to or actual or constructive possession of the cotton is delivered by or on behalf of the producer or any part of the purchase price is paid. Cotton shall be deemed to have been marketed by barter or exchange when it is delivered to the transferee of the cotton by actual or constructive delivery or the transferor has received any part of the property, goods, or services for which the cotton is being bartered or exchanged. Cotton shall be deemed to have been marketed by gift inter vivos when there is an actual or constructive delivery of the cotton to the transferee during the lifetime of the producer. Cotton shall be deemed to have been marketed in processed form when the producer, or some person on his behalf, converts cotton into an article of trade and thereby causes the cotton to lose its identity as seed cotton or lint cotton. An article of trade within the meaning of this provision is any article made in whole or in part from cotton for the purpose of marketing such article.

(d) *Manner of deducting penalty and issuance of receipts.* The buyer may deduct from the price paid for any cotton an amount equivalent to the amount of the penalty to be paid by the buyer pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Any buyer who deducts an amount equivalent to the penalty shall issue to the person from whom the cotton was purchased a receipt for the amount so deducted which shall be on Form MQ–82—Cotton.

§ 722.160 *Remittance of penalty to the treasurer of the county committee.* The treasurer of any county committee, for and on behalf of the Secretary, shall receive the penalty and issue the person remitting the penalty a receipt therefor. The penalty shall be remitted only in legal tender, or by check, draft, or money order drawn payable to the order of the Treasurer of the United States. All checks, drafts, or money orders tendered in payment of the penalty shall be received by the treasurer of the county committee subject to collection and payment at par, and the receipt (Form MQ–95—Cotton) issued in connection therewith shall bear a notation to that effect and a description of the check, draft, or money order.

§ 722.161 *Deposit of funds.* All funds received by the treasurer of the county committee in connection with penalties for cotton shall be scheduled and transmitted by him on the day received or not later than the morning of the next succeeding business day, to the State committee, which, in accordance with applicable instructions, shall cause such funds to be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. In the event the funds so received are in the form of cash, the treasurer of the county committee shall deposit such cash in the county committee bank account and a separate check, payable to the Treasurer of the United States in the amount of such cash deposited, shall be drawn on such bank account by the treasurer of the county committee for transmittal to the State committee. The treasurer of the county committee shall make and keep a record of each amount received by him, showing the name of the person who remitted the funds, the identification of the farm or farms in connection with which the funds were received, and the names of the persons who marketed the cotton in connection with which the funds were remitted.

§ 722.162 *Refunds of money in excess of the penalty*—(a) *Determination of refunds.* The county committee and the treasurer of the county committee, upon their own motion or upon the request of any interested person, shall review the amount of money received in connection with the penalty for any farm to determine for each producer the amount thereof, if any, which is in excess of the penalty incurred. The excess amount shall be refunded. Any refund shall be made only to persons who bore the burden of the payment and who have not been reimbursed therefor. The excess sum shall be first applied, insofar as the sum will permit, so as to make refunds to eligible persons other than producers and the remainder, if any, shall be applied so as to make refunds to the eligible producers. The amount to be refunded to each producer shall be either (1) the amount agreed upon in writing by each and every cotton producer on the farm or (2) in the event that such producers cannot agree to the division of such refund or if all of the producers on the farm are not available to apply for such refund, the amount determined by apportioning the excess among all of the producers on the farm on the basis of the amount of the penalty borne by each producer, as determined by the county committee. No refund shall be made to any buyer or transferee of any amount which he collected from the producer, deducted from the price or other consideration for the cotton, or for which he was liable.

(b) *Certification of refunds.* One member of the county committee, acting for the committee, shall notify the State committee of the amount which the county committee determines may be refunded to each producer with respect to the farm, and the State committee shall cause to be certified to the appropriate Disbursing Officer of the Treasury Department for payment such amounts as are approved by it. No refund of money shall be certified under this section unless the money has been collected and transmitted to the State committee.

§ 722.163 *Refund of penalty erroneously, illegally, or wrongfully collected.* Whenever, pursuant to a claim filed with the Secretary within the time prescribed in section 372 of the act after payment to him of the penalty collected from any person, the Secretary finds that the penalty was erroneously, illegally, or wrongfully collected, he shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to the claimant, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, such amount as the Secretary finds the claimant is entitled to receive as a refund of all or a portion of the penalty. Any claim filed pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

§ 722.164 *Report of violations and court proceedings to collect penalty.* It shall be the duty of the county committee to report in writing to the State committee each case of failure or refusal to pay the penalty or to remit the same as provided in the regulations in this part to the Secretary when collected. It shall be the duty of the State committee to report each such case in writing to the Director with a view to the institution of proceedings by the United States Attorney for the appropriate district, under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, to collect the penalties, as provided in section 376 of the act.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

§ 722.165 *Records to be kept and reports to be made by ginners*—(a) *Necessity for records and reports.* Each ginner shall, in conformity with section 373 (a) of the act, keep the records and make the reports the Secretary hereby finds to be necessary to enable him to carry out, with respect to cotton, the provisions of the act.

(b) *Nature and availability of records.* Each ginner shall keep, as part of or in addition to the records maintained by him in the conduct of his business, a record which shall show with respect to each bale, or any lot of cotton less than a bale, ginned by him the following information: (1) The date of ginning; (2) the name of the operator of the farm on which the cotton was produced; (3) the name of the producer of the cotton; (4) the county and State in which the farm on which the cotton was produced is located; (5) the gin bale number or mark; (6) the serial number of the gin ticket or receipt prepared or issued by

the ginner for the bale or any lot of cotton less than a bale; (7) the gross weight of each bale or lot of cotton less than a bale ginned by ginner; and (8) the nature of the bagging and ties used on each bale. The records so made shall be kept available for examination and inspection by the Secretary, or by any authorized representative of the Secretary, until December 31, 1952, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any report made or record kept pursuant to the regulations in this part, or of obtaining the information required to be furnished in any report pursuant to the regulations in this part but not so furnished. Such records shall be kept for such longer period of time as may be requested in writing by the Director.

(c) *Requests for reports.* Each ginner, upon written request of the State committee, shall make a report showing the information required to be kept in paragraph (a) of this section, or any part thereof as specified in the request, with respect to cotton ginned for the person or persons specified in the request or for the period of time specified in the request. This report shall be filed not later than the date designated by the State or county committee in the written request for such report.

(d) *Manner of submitting reports.* The treasurer of the county committee designated by the State committee in its request for such report, or his successor in office, is hereby authorized and empowered to receive each such report, on behalf of the Secretary. Each report shall be delivered directly to the said treasurer or addressed to him and deposited in the United States mails.

(e) *Penalty for failure or refusal to keep records or make reports.* Any person engaged in the business of ginning who fails to keep any record or make any report as required by this section or who makes any false report or false record shall, as provided for in section 373 (a) of the act, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500 for each such offense.

§ 722.166 *Records to be kept and reports to be made by buyers—*(a) *Necessity for records and reports.* Each person who buys seed cotton or lint cotton from the producer thereof shall, in conformity with section 373 (a) of the act, keep the records and make the reports the Secretary hereby finds to be necessary to enable him to carry out, with respect to cotton, the provisions of the act.

(b) *Nature of and availability of records.* Each buyer shall keep, as a part of or in addition to the records maintained by him in the conduct of his business, a record which shall show with respect to each bale, or any lot of cotton less than a bale, which is purchased by him from the producer thereof the following information: (1) The name and address of the producer from whom the cotton was purchased; (2) the date on which the cotton was purchased; (3) the original gin bale number or, if there is no gin bale number, the gin bale mark or other information showing the origin or source of the cotton and, in the case of cotton purchased in the seed, the number of pounds of seed cotton and the known or estimated amount of lint in such seed cotton; (4) the number of pounds of lint cotton in each bale, or lot of cotton less than a bale, purchased from the producer; (5) the amount of any penalty required to be collected under the regulations in this part and the amount of penalty collected in connection with the cotton purchased from the producer; and (6) the serial number of the marketing card or marketing certificate by which the cotton was identified when marketed. It shall be presumed that the cotton was not identified in the manner provided in the regulations in this part if the serial number of the marketing card or marketing certificate does not appear on the records required by this paragraph. The record so made shall be kept available for examination and inspection by the Secretary, or by any authorized representative of the Secretary, until December 31, 1952, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any report made or record kept pursuant to the regulations in this part, or of obtaining the information required to be furnished in any report pursuant to the regulations in this part but not so furnished. Such records shall be kept for such longer period of time as may be requested in writing by the Director. The county committee shall, upon the request of any buyer, furnish to him without cost blank copies of Form MQ–100—Cotton which may be used by him for the purpose of keeping the record required pursuant to this paragraph.

(c) *Reports in connection with cotton not identified by marketing cards or certificates.* The buyer of cotton which is not identified in the manner provided by the regulations in this part when marketed shall, with respect to each purchase, make a written report on Form MQ–82—Cotton of the following information: (1) The name and address of the producer from whom the cotton was purchased; (2) the date on which the cotton was purchased; (3) the original gin bale number or, if there is no gin bale number, the gin bale mark or other information showing the origin or source of the cotton; (4) the net weight of each bale, or lot of cotton less than a bale; and (5) the amount of the penalty collected in connection with the cotton purchased. The report shall be executed in triplicate, one copy shall be given to the producer, one copy thereof shall be retained by the buyer, and the buyer shall mail or deliver the original to the treasurer of the county committee for the county in which such cotton was produced.

(d) *Reports in connection with cotton identified by marketing certificates.* The buyer of cotton which is identified when marketed by a certificate on Form MQ–91—Cotton, as provided in § 722.153, shall make a report in connection with the transaction by executing the certificate in triplicate and by mailing or delivering the county office copy to the treasurer of the county committee for the county in which the certificate was issued. The original Form MQ–91—Cotton shall be retained by the buyer and the producer's copy shall be delivered to the producer to whom the certificate was issued. The manner in which Form MQ–91—Cotton shall be executed and distributed, in case the marketing is to a buyer not within the United States, is provided for in § 722.169 (c).

(e) *Receipts to producers for penalties.* Where the cotton is not identified by a marketing card or marketing certificate at the time of marketing, the producer's copy of the executed Form MQ–82—Cotton shall be the receipt from the buyer to the producer for the penalty collected. The buyer shall report the giving of each such receipt to the producer by forwarding the county office copy of the Form MQ–82—Cotton to the treasurer of the county committee for the county in which such cotton was produced, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(f) *Time for making reports.* Each report required by the foregoing provisions of this section shall be made not later than 7 calendar days next succeeding the end of the calendar week in which the cotton covered thereby was marketed.

(g) *Buyer's special reports.* In the event the county committee, or the State committee, has reason to believe that any buyer failed or refused to collect or to remit the penalty required to be collected by him for any cotton which he purchased, or otherwise in any manner failed or refused to comply with the regulations in this part, the buyer shall, within fifteen days after a written request therefor by such committee is deposited in the United States mails, registered and addressed to him at his last-known address, make a report verified as true and correct on Form MQ–100—Cotton to such committee with respect to cotton purchased or acquired by him from the person or persons specified in the request or purchased or acquired by him during the period of time specified in the request. Such report shall include the following information for each bale, or lot of cotton less than a bale, purchased by such buyer: (1) The name and address of the producer from whom the cotton was purchased; (2) the date on which the cotton was purchased; (3) the original gin bale number, or if there is no gin bale number, the gin bale mark of other information showing the origin or source of the cotton and, in the case of cotton purchased in the seed, the number of pounds of seed cotton and the known or estimated amount of lint in such seed cotton; (4) the number of pounds of lint cotton in each bale, or lot of cotton less than a bale, purchased from the producer; (5) the amount of penalty required to be collected under the regulations in this part and the amount of any penalty collected in connection with the cotton purchased from the producer; and (6) the serial number of the marketing card or marketing certificate by which the cotton was identified when marketed.

(h) *Manner of submitting reports.* The treasurer of the county committee for the county in which the cotton covered by the report was produced, or his successor in office, is hereby authorized and empowered to receive, for and on behalf of the Secretary, each report required pursuant to this section. Each

report shall be delivered directly to the said treasurer or addressed to him and deposited in the United States mails. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, each report on MQ–82—Cotton in connection with the purchase of cotton marketed without the use of the means of identification provided by the regulations in this part may be mailed or delivered directly to the treasurer of the county committee from whom the unexecuted copy of the form was obtained.

(i) *Penalty for failure or refusal to keep records or make reports.* Any person engaged in the business of purchasing cotton from producers who fails to keep any record or make any report as required by this section or who makes any false report or false record shall, as provided for in section 373 (a) of the act, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500 for each such offense.

§ 722.167 *Records to be kept and reports to be made by transferees.* Each transferee who acquires seed cotton or lint cotton from the producer thereof shall keep the same records and make the same reports which are required to be kept and made by buyers pursuant to § 722.166 in every case in which the penalty is collected by the transferee as provided for in § 722.159, and in every other case shall execute the applicable certificates which are necessary to enable the producer to keep the records and make the reports required of him.

§ 722.168 *Records to be kept by warehousemen and others.* Each warehouseman, processor, compressor, common carrier, and other person, as defined in section 373 (a) of the act, who buys, stores, compresses, transports as a common carrier, or otherwise deals with cotton from, for, or on behalf of the producer thereof shall make available, for examination and inspection by the Secretary or by any authorized representative of the Secretary, the records kept in his business concerning such cotton, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any report made or record kept pursuant to the regulations in this part or of obtaining the information required to be furnished in any report pursuant to the regulations in this part but not so furnished. The Secretary, in conformity with section 373 (a) of the act, hereby finds such records to be necessary to enable him to carry out, with respect to cotton, the provisions of the act.

§ 722.169 *Records to be kept and reports to be made by producers*—(a) *Necessity for records and reports.* Each person who produces in 1950, or who has produced in any previous year, cotton which is subject to the provisions of the regulations in this part shall, in conformity with section 373 (b) of the act, keep the records and make the reports prescribed by this section, which records and reports the Secretary hereby finds to be necessary to enable him to carry out, with respect to cotton, the provisions of the act.

(b) *Farms for which marketing cards are issued.* A record and report of the cotton marketed in connection with a farm for which one or more marketing cards were issued shall not be required unless requested by the county committee, as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(c) *Cotton marketed to persons not within the United States.* In each case where cotton for which a marketing certificate has been issued pursuant to § 722.148 is marketed to any person not within the United States, the producer shall enter the name and address of the buyer or transferee and indicate that such person is not within the United States in the space provided for the signature of the buyer or transferee on each copy of the marketing certificate. The producer shall retain his copy of the certificate and the county office and buyer's copies shall be mailed or delivered by such producer to the treasurer of the county committee for the county in which the certificate was issued not later than 15 calendar days next succeeding the day on which the cotton was marketed.

(d) *Farm operator's report.* The operator of the farm in connection with which a farm marketing excess is determined shall, upon written request of the county committee, file with the treasurer of the county committee for the county in which the farm is situated a farm operator's report on Form MQ–98—Cotton showing for the farm the following information or any part thereof as specified in such request: (1) The date harvesting of cotton was completed on the farm, the date of the last ginning of cotton produced on the farm, and the acreage planted to cotton on the farm; (2) the total number of pounds of lint cotton ginned from the 1950 crop of cotton; (3) the name and address of each ginner who ginned such cotton and the number of and net weight of the bales ginned by him; (4) the total amount of cotton marketed in the seed; (5) the total amount of lint cotton marketed; (6) the amount of unmarketed cotton on hand; (7) the total number of pounds of lint cotton produced in the 1950 crop year; (8) the name and address of each buyer or transferee of lint or seed cotton and the amount thereof marketed to him; and (9) the amount of penalty paid by the producer or collected by the buyer or transferee. In each case where the producer is making an application for a downward adjustment in the farm marketing excess pursuant to § 722.142, such application shall be made on a farm operator's report (Form MQ–98—Cotton) not later than 30 days after harvesting of cotton on the farm has been completed. Upon written request of the county committee, the operator of any other farm shall make a report on Form MQ–98—Cotton in the manner specified above in this paragraph not later than the date designated by the county committee in its request.

(e) *Manner of submitting reports.* The treasurer of the county committee for the county in which the cotton covered by the report was produced or his successor in office, is hereby authorized and empowered to receive, for and on behalf of the Secretary, each report required pursuant to this section. Each report shall be delivered directly to such treasurer or addressed to him and deposited in the United States mails.

§ 722.170 *Data to be kept confidential.* Except as otherwise provided herein, all data reported to or acquired by the Secretary pursuant to and in the manner provided in the regulations in this part shall be kept confidential by all officers and employees of the United States Department of Agriculture, members of county committees and State committees, county agents, and the employees of such committees and county agents' offices, and shall not be disclosed to anyone not having an interest in or responsibility for any cotton, farm, or transaction covered by the particular data, record, information, report, or form, and only such data so reported or acquired as the Secretary deems relevant shall be disclosed by them to anyone not having such an interest or not being employed in the administration of the act and then only in a suit or administrative hearing under the provisions of the act.

§ 722.171 *Enforcement.* It shall be the duty of the county committee to report in writing to the State committee forthwith each case of failure or refusal to make any report or keep any record as required by the regulations in this part and each case of making any false report or record. It shall be the duty of the State committee to report each such case in writing, in quintuplicate, to the Director with a view to the institution of proceedings by the United States Attorney for the appropriate district, under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, to enforce the provisions of the act.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

§ 722.172 *Experimental cotton farms.* The penalty shall not apply to the marketing of any cotton of the 1950 crop grown only for experimental purposes on land owned or leased by a publicly owned agricultural experiment station and produced at public expense by employees of the experiment station, or if the cotton was produced by farmers pursuant to an agreement with a publicly owned experiment station whereby the experiment station bears the costs and risks incident to the production of the cotton and the proceeds from the crop inure to the benefit of the experiment station: *Provided,* That such agreement shall be approved by the State committee prior to the issuance of a marketing card for the farm.

§ 722.173 *Acreage planted to cotton*—(a) *Underplanting the farm acreage allotment.* For any farm on which the acreage planted to cotton in 1950 is less than the farm acreage allotment for the 1950 crop of cotton by not more than the larger of 10 percent of the allotment or one acre, an acreage equal to the farm acreage allotment shall be deemed to be the acreage planted to cotton on the farm, and the additional acreage added to the cotton acreage history for the farm shall be added to the cotton acreage history for the county and State.

(b) *No credit for overplanting the farm acreage allotment.* Any acreage planted to cotton in 1950 in excess of the farm acreage allotment for the 1950 crop of cotton shall not be taken into account in establishing State, county, and farm acreage allotments for the 1951 and subsequent crops of cotton.

§ 722.174 *Availability of records.* The State and county committees shall make available for inspection by owners or operators of farms receiving cotton acreage allotments all records pertaining to cotton acreage allotments and marketing quotas.

§ 722.175 *Designation of representatives of the Secretary to examine records*—(a) *Designation of representatives.* In order to carry out the provisions of §§ 722.165, 722.166, 722.167, and 722.168, relating to the examination of records, the Assistant Administrator is hereby authorized and directed to designate in writing an appropriate number of persons from the officers or employees of the Department of Agriculture to act as the authorized representatives of the Secretary for the purposes of said provisions.

(b) *Proof of designation.* Each person designated pursuant to this section shall be furnished with a copy of his designation, certified by the Assistant Administrator as proof of his authority to act as such authorized representative of the Secretary.

(c) *Authorization to administer oaths.* Each person designated pursuant to this section to act as the authorized representative of the Secretary is hereby authorized and empowered, pursuant to the act of Congress approved January 31, 1925 (sec. 1, 43 Stat. 803; 5 U. S. C. 521), to administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit whenever such oath, affirmation, or affidavit is for use in any prosecution or proceeding under or in the enforcement of the cotton marketing quota provisions of the act or the regulations in this part.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of these regulations have been approved by and subsequent reporting requirements will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of June 1950. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5660; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:59 a. m.]

PART 728—WHEAT

PROCLAMATION PERTAINING TO WHEAT MARKETING QUOTAS FOR THE 1951-52 MARKETING YEAR

Sec.
728.101 Basis and purpose.
728.102 National marketing quota for wheat for 1951-52 marketing year.

AUTHORITY: §§ 728.101 and 728.102 issued under sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 335, 52 Stat. 38, 53, as amended, 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1301, 1335)

§ 728.101 *Basis and purpose.* Sections 728.101 and 728.102 are issued under sections 301 and 335 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. Their purpose is to announce that no national marketing quota with respect to wheat will be in effect for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1951. The findings and determinations made by the Secretary in § 728.102 have been made on the basis of the latest available statistics of the Federal Government and after due consideration within the limits permitted by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, of data, views, and recommendations received pursuant to public notice (15 F. R. 2686) given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

§ 728.102 *National marketing quota for the 1951-52 marketing year.* The total supply of wheat for the 1950-51 marketing year is determined to be 1,395 million bushels. The normal supply of wheat for such marketing year is determined to be 1,179 million bushels. This indicated total supply does not exceed the normal supply by more than 20 per centum. The average farm price for wheat has not been as low as 66 per centum of the parity price for wheat for three successive months in the 1949-50 marketing year. Therefore, no national marketing quota for wheat shall be in effect during the 1951-52 marketing year.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of June 1950.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5640; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Bartlett Pear Order 1]

PART 936—FRESH BARTLETT PEARS, PLUMS, AND ELBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

REGULATION BY GRADES AND SIZES

§ 936.382 *Bartlett Pear Order 1*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 36, as amended (7 CFR, Part 936; 14 F. R. 2684), regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears, plums, and Elberta peaches grown in the State of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee, established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of Bartlett pears, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that, as hereinafter set forth, the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than June 30, 1950. A reasonable determination as to the supply of, and the demand for, Bartlett pears must await the development of the crop and adequate information thereon was not available to the Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee until June 21, 1950; recommendation as to the need for, and the extent of, regulation of shipments of such pears was made at the meeting of said committee on June 21, 1950, after consideration of all available information relative to the supply and demand conditions for such pears, at which time the recommendation and supporting information was submitted to the Department; shipments of the current crop of such pears are expected to begin on or about June 30, 1950; and this section should be applicable to all shipments of such pears in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; and compliance with the provisions of this section will not require of handlers any preparation therefor which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., June 30, 1950, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., December 1, 1950, no shipper shall ship any box or container of Bartlett pears unless:

(i) Such pears are well matured and grade at least U. S. Combination Grade: *Provided*, That at least seventy (70) percent, by count of the pears contained in such box or container, grade not lower than U. S. No. 1 except that the pears in such box or container need not be fairly well formed but shall not be seriously misshapen; and

(ii) Such pears are of a size not smaller than the size known commercially as size 180.

(2) Each shipper, prior to making each shipment of Bartlett pears, shall, during the period set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, have the pears included in each such shipment inspected by a duly authorized representative of the Federal-State Inspection Service, heretofore designated by the Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee and hereby approved; and each such shipper shall submit promptly, or cause to be submitted promptly, to the Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee Federal-State shipping point inspection certificates stating the grades and sizes of the Bartlett pears contained in each such shipment: *Provided*, That, in case the following conditions exist in connection with any such shipment:

(i) A written request for inspection is made to the Federal-State Inspection Service not later than 5:00 p. m. of the

day before the fruit will be available for inspection;

(ii) The shipper designates in such request the date and hours when the fruit will be available for inspection; and

(iii) The Federal-State Inspection Service furnishes the shipper with a signed statement that it is not practicable, under such conditions, for the Federal-State Inspection Service to make the inspection within the necessary time;

the shipper, by submitting or causing to be submitted promptly such signed statement to the Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee, may make the particular shipment without inspection, but such shipper shall comply with all other provisions of this section applicable to such shipment.

(c) *Definitions.* (1) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used in this section, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(2) "Size known commercially as size 180" means a size of Bartlett pear that will pack a standard pear box, packed in accordance with the specifications of a standard pack, with five tiers, each tier having six rows with six pears in each row, and with the twenty smallest pears weighing not less than five pounds.

(3) "Standard pear box" means the container so designated in section 828.3 of the Agricultural Code of California.

(4) "U. S. No. 1," "U. S. Combination Grade," "fairly well formed," "seriously misshapen," and "standard pack" shall have the same meaning as when used in the United States Standards for Pears (summer and fall), 7 CFR 51.331.

(5) "Pears are well matured" means that the pears meet the maturity standards for Bartlett pears prescribed in section 804 of the Agricultural Code of California: *Provided*, That (i) if the inspection is on the basis of the average pressure test, it does not exceed 21 pounds; (ii) if the inspection is on the basis of the soluble solids, it is not less than 14 percent; and (iii) if the inspection is on the basis of color, the pears show a distinctly yellowish-green color.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of June 1950.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5706; Filed, June 28, 1950; 9:07 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

PART 4b—AIRPLANE AIRWORTHINESS; TRANSPORT CATEGORIES

REVISION OF PART

Correction

In Federal Register Document 50-4312, appearing at page 3543 of the issue for Thursday, June 8, 1950, the following corrections are made:

1. In § 4b.24 the seventh line should read "all operators of airplanes of that type,".

2. In § 4b.112 the introductory text of paragraph (a) should read: "The speed, V_{s_0}, shall denote the calibrated stalling speed, or the minimum steady flight speed at which the airplane is controllable, in miles per hour, with:".

3. In the third line of paragraph (d) of § 4b.132 "or" should read "and".

4. A comma should be inserted after the figure "1.8 V_{s_0}" in line 3 of § 4b.210 (b) (1).

5.a. The last sentence of the introductory text of § 4b.211 should read: "These envelopes shall also be used in determining the airplane structural operating limitations as specified in § 4b.710."

b. A comma should be inserted after the figure "V_c" in line 3 of paragraph (a) (2).

6. The last sentence of § 4b.213 (c) (2) (i) should read: "The initial positive pitching portion of this maneuver may be considered to be covered by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph."

7. The formula appearing in § 4b.215 (b) should read:

$$\overline{W}=\frac{KUV_eA}{575}$$

where:

$\overline{W}$ = average limit unit pressure (p. s. f.)

$K=1.33-\dfrac{4.5}{\left(\dfrac{W}{S_T}\right)^{2/4}}$; except that K shall not be less than 1.0. A value of K obtained by rational determination shall be acceptable.

U = nominal gust intensity (f. p. s.),

V_e = design cruising speed (m. p. h.),

a = slope of lift curve of the vertical surface C_L per radian corrected for aspect ratio,

W = design take off weight (lb.),

S_T = vertical surface area (sq. ft.).

8. The word "on" in the fifth line of § 4b.220 (c) should read "of".

9. The formula appearing in § 4b.226 (b) should read:

$$H=KcSq,$$

where:

H = limit hinge moment (ft. lbs.),

c = mean chord of the control surface aft of the hinge line (ft.),

S = area of the control surface aft of the hinge line (sq. ft.),

q = dynamic pressure (p. s. f.) based on a design speed not less than $10\sqrt{W/S}+10$ (m. p. h.), except that the design speed need not exceed 60 m. p. h.,

K = factor as specified in figure 4b-4.

10. The abbreviation "lb." appearing in the tables in figures 4b-5 and 4b-6 in § 4b.227 should read "lbs."

11. Paragraph (a) of § 4b.234 should read: "(a) The airplane shall be assumed to be in the level attitude with only the main wheels contacting the ground. (See fig. 4b-11.)"

12. In § 4b.235 (f) (1) the word "loan" at the beginning of the third line should read "load".

13. The words "to be" in the second line of § 4b.252 (b) should be deleted.

14. In the formula in § 4b.253 (b) (2), the abbreviation "lb" should read "lbs."

15. The formula in § 4b.332 (b) (2) should read as follows:

$$W_e=W\left(\frac{h+(1-L)d}{h+d}\right);$$

where:

W_e = the effective weight to be used in the drop test (lbs.),

h = specified free drop height (inches),

d = deflection under impact of the tire (at the approved inflation pressure) plus the vertical component of the axle travel relative to the drop mass (inches),

$W=W_M$ for main gear units (lbs.), equal to the static weight on the particular unit with the airplane in the level attitude (with the nose wheel clear in the case of nose wheel type airplanes),

$W=W_T$ for tail gear units (lbs.), equal to the static weight on the tail unit with the airplane in the tail-down attitude,

$W=W_N$ for nose wheel units (lbs.), equal to the vertical component of the static reaction which would exist at the nose wheel, assuming the mass of the airplane acting at the center of gravity and exerting a force of 1.0g downward and 0.25g forward,

L = the ratio of the assumed wing lift to the airplane weight, not in excess of 0.667.

16. In § 4b.421 (b) (2), the word "any" in the second line should read "an".

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5641]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

NORTHWESTERN EXTRACT CO.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 3.130 *Manufacture or preparation.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of respondent's extract or concentrate used by bottlers in the manufacture of a soft drink food product known as "Grape Sparkle", or any other product of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, disseminating, etc. any advertisements by any means in commerce, or by any means to induce, etc., directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, etc., of said product, which advertisements represent by the use of the words "Grape Sparkle", or the word "Grape", or any other word or words of similar import or meaning, or in any other manner, that said product is prepared from the fruit or natural juice of the grape; prohibited, subject to the provision, however, that the foregoing prohibition shall not be construed to prohibit the use in advertising of the words "Grape Sparkle" or the word "Grape" if it is made prominently to appear in said advertising that the product is an imitation, artificially colored and flavored.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719 as amended; 15

U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Northwestern Extract Company, Docket 5641, April 21, 1950]

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answer of the respondent, and a stipulation as to the facts entered into by and between the respondent, by its counsel, and Daniel J. Murphy, Chief of Trial Division, for the Commission, in which stipulation the respondent waived all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That respondent, Northwestern Extract Company, a corporation, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of its extract or concentrate used by bottlers in the manufacture of a soft drink food product known as "Grape Sparkle", or any other product of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, do forthwith cease and desist from:

(1) Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement, by any means, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement represents, by the use of the words "Grape Sparkle", or the word "Grape", or any other word or words of similar import or meaning, or in any other manner, that said product is prepared from the fruit or natural juice of the grape: *Provided, however*, That the foregoing shall not be construed to prohibit the use in advertising of the words "Grape Sparkle" or the word "Grape" if it is made prominently to appear in said advertising that the product is an imitation, artificially colored and flavored.

(2) Disseminating or causing to be disseminated, by any means, any advertisement, for the purpose of inducing or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of said product, which advertisement contains any representation prohibited in paragraph (1) of this order.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.

Issued: April 21, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] WM. P. GLENDENING, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5654; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

PART 141—TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY FOR ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

PART 146—CERTIFICATION OF BATCHES OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Federal Security Administrator by the provisions of section 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1040, 1055, as amended by 59 Stat. 463, 61 Stat. 11, 63 Stat. 409; 21 U. S. C. 357) the regulations for tests and methods of assay for antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR 141.1 et seq.) and certification of batches of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR 146.1 et seq., and 1949 Supp.; 15 F. R. 1458) are amended as indicated below:

1. Part 141 is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 141.38 *Procaine penicillin and streptomycin in oil, procaine penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin in oil*—(a) *Potency*—(1) *Penicillin content.* Proceed as directed in § 141.27 (a) except the last sentence thereof. Its content of penicillin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85% of the number of units per milliliter that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Streptomycin content.* Using 1 ml. as the test sample proceed as directed in § 141.35 (a) (2). Its content of streptomycin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85% of the number of milligrams per milliliter that it is represented to contain.

(3) *Dihydrostreptomycin content.* Using 1 ml. as the test sample proceed as directed in § 141.35 (a) (3). Its content of dihydrostreptomycin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85% of the number of milligrams per milliliter that it is represented to contain.

(b) *Moisture.* Using 1 ml. as the test sample proceed as directed in § 141.7 (c).

(c) *Micro-organism count.* Using an accurately measured quantity of approximately 0.5 ml. as the test sample proceed as directed in § 141.35 (c).

2. In § 146.32 *Penicillin with vasoconstrictor*, paragraph (c) (2) (iv) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Labeling.* * * *

(2) * * *

(iv) The statement "Warning—Not for injection."

3a. In § 146.47, *Procaine penicillin for aqueous injection*, subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) *Standards of identity, etc.* is amended by changing the semicolon to a comma at the end thereof and by adding the following clause: "unless the immediate container is packaged to contain a single dose (and is conspicuously so labeled) of 300,000 units in a volume of less than 1 ml. or 600,000 units in a volume of less than 2 ml.;".

b. Paragraph (b) of § 146.47 is amended by changing the words "not less than 1 ml. and not more than 10 ml." appearing in the last sentence to read: "not less than 1 ml. (unless it is packaged to contain a single dose) and not more than 10 ml."

4. Section 146.53 *Penicillin for diagnostic use* * * * is amended by changing the words "or more than 10 units in the case of bacitracin" to "or more than 20 units in the case of bacitracin."

5. Part 146 is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 146.57 *Procaine penicillin and streptomycin in oil, procaine penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin in oil.* (a) Procaine penicillin and streptomycin in oil and procaine penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin in oil conform to all requirements prescribed by § 146.45 for procaine penicillin in oil for udder instillations of cattle and are subject to all procedures prescribed by § 146.45 for procaine penicillin in oil for udder instillations of cattle, except that:

(1) It contains not less than 6.7 mg. of streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin per milliliter. The streptomycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 146.101 (a), except subparagraphs (2), (4), and (5) of that paragraph. The dihydrostreptomycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 146.103, except the standards for sterility, pyrogens, and histamine.

(2) In lieu of the directions prescribed for procaine penicillin in oil by § 146.45 (c) (1) (ii) and (iv) each package shall bear on the outside wrapper or container and on the immediate container the number of units of penicillin and the number of milligrams of streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin in each milliliter of the batch and the statements "For udder instillations of cattle only," and if it is a multiple-dose container, "Shake well."

(3) In addition to complying with the requirements of § 146.45 (d), a person who requests certification of a batch of procaine penicillin and streptomycin in oil or procaine penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin in oil shall submit with his request a statement showing the batch mark and (unless it was previously submitted) the results and the date of the latest tests and assays of the streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, streptomycin content if it is dihydrostreptomycin, and crystallinity if it is crystalline dihydrostreptomycin; the number of units of penicillin and the number of milligrams of streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin in each milliliter of the batch. He shall also submit in connection with his request a sample consisting of not less than four immediate containers of the batch and (unless it was previously submitted) a sample consisting of five packages containing approximately equal portions of not less than 0.5 gm. each of the streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin used in making the batch, packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146.101 (b).

(b) The fee for the services rendered with respect to each immediate container in the sample of streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin submitted in ac-

cordance with the requirements prescribed by this section shall be $4.00.

This order, which provides for tests and methods of assay and for certification of procaine penicillin and streptomycin in oil and procaine penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin in oil, for revocation of the requirement that the labeling of penicillin with vasoconstrictor bear a statement that the drug should be administered only by a physician, dentist, or veterinarian; for certification of containers of a suspension of procaine penicillin that contain less than one milliliter, if such containers are packaged to contain a single dose and each container contains 300,000 units or 600,000 units; and for exempting from the certification requirement bacitracin for diagnostic use that contains not more than 20 units of bacitracin shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, since both the public and the affected industries will be benefited by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order and would be contrary to public interest, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the antibiotics industry and since it would be against public interest to delay the effective date of the aforesaid amendments.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interprets or applies sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U. S. C. and Sup., 357)

Dated: June 26, 1950.

[SEAL] JOHN L. THURSTON,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5652; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

JOINT PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The Joint Procurement Regulations, formerly published in Chapter VIII, Title 10, are amended by changing §§ 801.101–3, 801.101–4, 801.200–2, 805.100–3, 809.601, and 810.205–2, and by rescinding § 808.101–1, as follows:

§ 801.101–3 *Procuring activity.* The term "procuring activity" includes, for the:

(a) *Army Establishment.* (1) The technical services;

(2) The National Guard Bureau;

(3) The continental armies and the Military District of Washington; and

(4) The major oversea commands.

(b) *Department of the Air Force.* (1) The Air Matériel Command, and

(2) The oversea commands.

§ 801.101–4 *Head of a procuring activity.* The term "head of a procuring activity" includes, for the:

(a) *Army Establishment.* (1) The heads of the technical services;

(2) The Chief of the National Guard Bureau;

(3) The commanding generals of the continental armies and the Military District of Washington; and

(4) The commanding generals of the major oversea commands.

(b) *Department of the Air Force.* (1) The Commanding General, Air Matériel Command; and

(2) The commanding generals of the oversea commands.

§ 801.200–2 *Heads of the procuring activities*—(a) *Army Establishment.* The heads of the procuring activities are responsible for the procurement of all supplies and services as provided in Army Regulations, and as assigned by the Procurement Assignment Board.

(b) *Department of the Air Force.* The heads of the procuring activities are responsible for the procurement of all supplies and services under or assigned to their procurement cognizance. The responsibility and authority of the Commanding General, Air Matériel Command, in this respect, extends over all activities of the Air Force, except the oversea commands, air attachés, and foreign missions.

§ 805.100–3 *Contracting officer.* (a) A contracting officer is an officer or civilian official of the Department (see § 801.101–1) who has been appointed by any one of the following persons, or by their direction, to execute contracts on behalf of the United States:

(1) *Army Establishment.* (i) The Secretary (see § 801.101–2);

(ii) The Chief, Current Procurement Branch, Procurement Division, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G–4;

(iii) The head of a procuring activity (see § 801.101–4);

(iv) The Superintendent, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York.

(2) *Department of the Air Force.* (i) The Secretary.

(ii) The Director, Procurement and Engineering, Office of Deputy Chief of Staff, Matériel, Headquarters, United States Air Force;

(iii) The head of a procuring activity.

§ 808.101–1 *Notice and assistance.* [Revoked.]

§ 809.601 *Department of Labor publications and forms.*

NOTE: For Department of the Air Force only, § 809.601 will read as follows:

§ 809.601 *Publications and forms to be furnished contracting officers.* The Secretary of Labor has published a document entitled "Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, Rulings and Interpretations No. 3, October 1, 1945." This publication contains a compilation of the text of the act, the regulations of the Secretary of Labor relating thereto, and pertinent rulings and interpretations. Amendments to this document are published from time to time. The heads of procuring activities are responsible for insuring that contracting officers under their jurisdiction, who execute contracts subject to the Walsh-Healey Act, secure these publications and a supply of the forms referred to therein, including Standard Form 99 (Notice of Award of Contracts), Labor Department Form PC–13 (Poster), and Labor Department Form PC–12 (Form Letter). These publications and forms may be requisitioned from the appropriate Air Matériel Area. The Air Matériel Command is responsible for Air Force-wide distribution of these publications and forms, and may secure the Labor Department forms and publications from the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C. Information of interest not found in these publications is set forth in §§ 809.604, 809.605 and 809.606.)

§ 810.205–2 *Envelopes authorized for supply to the military service.* (a) The following envelopes only are authorized for supply to the military service (excluding departmental service, Washington, D. C.), the item numbers corresponding to those in "Award of contracts for envelopes," Post Office Department:

Item No.	*Description*
• • • • •	
93.	10 by 15 inches, Kraft, open side or open end, 5-inch flap.
104.	12 by 16 inches, Kraft, open side, 5-inch flap.
111.	2½ by 4¼ inches, Kraft, open end.
• • • • •	

[Proc. Circs. 11 and 13, 1950] (R. S. 161, 5 U. S. C. 22. Interpret or apply 62 Stat. 21; 41 U. S. C. Supp. 151–161)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5549; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 37—PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, AND COPYRIGHTS

Chapter II—Copyright Office, Library of Congress

PART 201—GENERAL PROVISIONS

PREPARATION OF CATALOG CARD AND IMPORT STATEMENTS

Sections 201.7 and 201.8 of Part 201 are amended as follows, effective July 1, 1950:

§ 201.7 *Preparation of catalog card.* The catalog card which may accompany a work of foreign origin, as provided in section 215 of 17 U. S. C., as amended by the act of June 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 153), may be a catalog card supplied by a library in the country of publication. In lieu of such a card the applicant may prepare his own card, or may fill out the form supplied by the Copyright Office. The catalog card should contain the title of the work, the year and city of publication, the name of the publisher and the names of all authors whom the applicant considers of sufficient importance to record. When available, the year of birth as well as pseudonym, if any, of each author named should be given. If the form furnished by the Office is not used, the size of the card should preferably be 3 inches by 5 inches or 7½ centimeters by 12½ centimeters. The Register of Copyrights reserves authority to accept catalog cards not complying with the above requirements.

§ 201.8 *Import statements.* The Copyright Office will issue import statements for books and periodicals of foreign origin in the English language imported under the provisions of section 16 of 17 U. S. C., as amended by the act of June 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 153). A statement for the importation of 1,500

copies will be issued to the person named in the application for ad interim copyright registration. The holder of this statement shall present it to the customs officer in charge at the port of entry. Upon receipt of statement from the customs officer showing importation of less than 1,500 copies, a new statement will be issued for the balance.

(Sec. 207, 61 Stat. 666; 17 U. S. C., Sup., 207)

[SEAL] SAM B. WARNER,
Register of Copyrights.

Approved: June 26, 1950.

LUTHER H. EVANS,
Librarian of Congress.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5665; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter D—Freight Forwarders

PART 440—UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of June A. D. 1950.

The matter of the "Uniform System of Accounts for Freight Forwarders, Issue of 1943," being under consideration pursuant to the provisions of section 412 (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and the modifications thereof which are attached hereto and made a part hereof being deemed necessary for proper administration of Part IV of the Act (56 Stat. 294, 49 U. S. C. 1012): It is ordered, that:

(1) *Objections may be filed.* Any interested party may on or before July 21, 1950, file with the Commission a written statement of reasons why the said modifications should not become effective as hereinafter ordered and may request oral argument thereon.

(2) *Effective date.* Unless otherwise ordered after consideration of such objections, the said modifications shall become effective January 1, 1951.

(3) *Notice.* A copy of this order and the modifications below shall be served upon every freight forwarder subject to the Act, and upon every trustee, receiver, executor, administrator, or assignee of any such freight forwarder, and notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

(56 Stat. 285; 49 U. S. C. 1003. Interpret or apply 56 Stat. 294; 49 U. S. C. 1012)

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

MODIFICATIONS OF THE UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR FREIGHT FORWARDERS ISSUE OF 1943

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. In § 440.0-5 *Depreciation and amortization accounting*, add the following paragraph:

(c) If and when it becomes apparent that charges for depreciation of any group of depreciable property have been excessive or deficient, the estimated service lives shall be reappraised and the depreciation rates revised accordingly to the end that the unprovided-for service value shall be distributed in equal monthly charges over the remaining life of the property. When the aggregate of depreciation accruals for any group of depreciable property equals the service value thereof, no further charges for depreciation of such property shall be included in the accounts.

BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

2. In § 440.131 *Other investments*, insert "cash surrender value of life insurance policies of officials where company is beneficiary, less the amount of any loans which have been obtained on such policies;" so that paragraph (a) will read as follows:

(a) This account shall include the book cost of the investment in securities issued or assumed by nonaffiliated companies, other than securities purchased as temporary investments or held in special deposits or in special funds; also investment advances to nonaffiliated companies and to individuals; cash surrender value of life insurance policies of officials where company is beneficiary, less the amount of any loans which have been obtained on such policies; and miscellaneous investments not provided for elsewhere.

3. In § 440.141 *Furniture, fixtures and equipment*, substitute the phrase "($100 or less)" for the parenthetical phrase "($25.00 or less)" that appears in the note and add the following sentence to that note: "A limit of less than $100 for charges to the property account may be adopted providing a statement is filed with the Commission showing the lesser amount and no subsequent change is made in the amount so adopted except by authority of the Commission."

4. In § 440.201 *Accounts payable*, insert "(such as taxes collected from employees and others for the account of taxing agencies)," so that paragraph (a) will read as follows:

(a) This account shall include amounts payable to others for material and supplies furnished and services rendered, rent for use of property, amounts due to public authorities (such as taxes collected from employees and others for the account of taxing agencies), amounts of payable judgments, current accounts with officers and employees, personal injury and property damage claims, shippers' c. o. d.'s, and other similar items.

INCOME ACCOUNTS

5. In § 440.414 *Miscellaneous income charges*, add the following item to the examples which are captioned "Items":

Premiums paid less the current increase in the cash surrender value of the insurance on lives of officers when the company is the beneficiary. The cash-surrender value portion of the premium shall be included in account 131, "Other investments."

OPERATING REVENUE ACCOUNTS

6. Insert the following as the text of the general account entitled "Transportation purchased—Debit," introducing §§ 440.511 to 440.515, both inclusive:

The primary revenue accounts provided under this general account represent reductions of gross forwarder revenues as recorded in general account I, in recognition of the fact that freight forwarders do not transport the shipments for which tariff charges are assessed. The primary accounts segregate such reductions according to the type of common carrier which provides the transportation service.

If a car, truck, barge, or other vehicle is jointly loaded by more than one forwarder, the forwarder which pays for transporting such jointly loaded shipment, or for pickup, delivery, or transfer services in connection therewith, shall charge to the appropriate primary account in this group only that part of the total payment which relates to its share of the joint load. The forwarder or forwarders participating in the joint loading and in the transportation services purchased for it shall charge their respective part or parts of the payment therefor to the same primary account or accounts charged by the forwarder making the payment.

7. In § 440.523 *Miscellaneous*, designate the present note as "Note A," and insert the following:

NOTE B: Amounts collected from other freight forwarders (co-loaders) in reimbursement for cost of loading or unloading freight shall not be credited to this account but shall be applied as a reduction in the cost of such service.

OPERATING EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

8. In § 440.611 *Tariffs*, cancel the text of the account and substitute the following for it:

§ 440.611 *Tariffs.* This account shall include amounts paid or payable for printing tariffs and schedules, and for the purchase of tariffs issued by carriers other than forwarders.

9. In § 440.613 *Law expenses*, change the numbered reference to § 440.621, without change in title or substance of the account.

10. In lieu of § 440.613 *Law expenses*, renumbered as provided next above, insert the following additional account:

§ 440.613 *Advertising.* This account shall include expenses, other than salaries, in connection with advertising for the purpose of securing traffic, such as the preparation, printing, and distribution of advertising matter, commissions and fees paid outside advertising agents, cost of advertising space in newspapers and periodicals, and display signs for attracting traffic.

11. In § 440.620 *Other expenses*, change the numbered reference to § 440.630, without change in title or substance of the account except to add the following under "Items of expense":

Supplies used in the operation of station platforms and the preparation of cars for loading, such as wooden pallets, lumber for bracing, steel strapping, hammers, saws, and nails.

NOTE: Stationery and office supplies shall be included in account 610.

12. In lieu of § 440.620 *Other expenses*, renumbered as provided next above, insert the following additional account:

§ 440.620 *Vehicle operation.* This account shall include the cost of operating the company's own vehicles used in connection with forwarder services.

NOTE: The cost of maintaining such vehicles and depreciation thereof shall be included in accounts 615, "Maintenance," and 616, "Depreciation and amortization," respectively.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5646; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

[46 CFR, Ch. II]

DOMESTIC INTERCOASTAL OR COASTWISE SERVICE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) the Acting Administrator, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce, has instituted a rule making procedure to determine if steamship service between ports of continental United States and ports of the Islands of Guam, Midway, and Wake is or is not "domestic intercoastal or coastwise service" within the meaning of section 805 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U. S. C. 1223).

The relevant portion of section 805 (a) reads as follows:

It shall be unlawful to award or pay any subsidy to any contractor under authority of title VI of this act, or to charter any vessel to any person under title VII of this act, if said contractor or charterer, or any holding company, subsidiary, affiliate, or associate of such contractor or charterer, or any officer, director, agent, or executive thereof, directly or indirectly, shall own, operate, or charter any vessel or vessels engaged in the domestic intercoastal or coastwise service, or own any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any person or concern that owns, charters, or operates any vessel or vessels in the domestic intercoastal or coastwise service, without the written permission of the Commission.

All interested persons may file with the Acting Secretary of the Administration, Commerce Building, Washington 25, D. C., within twenty (20) days of the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, such written data, views and arguments as they may deem relevant to the issue involved and shall accompany such written material with a statement showing the interest of the party filing in the subject matter of this proceeding. Oral argument may be requested.

Dated: June 19, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

JOHN T. KOEHLER,
Acting Administrator,
Maritime Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5645; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

ALASKA

SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION NO. 25

JUNE 22, 1950.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Director, Bureau of Land Management by Order No. 319, dated July 19, 1948 (43 CFR 50.451 (b) (3), 13 F. R. 4278), I hereby classify, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U. S. C. 818), as amended, the following described lands in the Anchorage, Alaska, land district, embracing approximately 40 acres, as chiefly valuable for lease and sale under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682 (a)), as amended, for home and cabin sites:

T. 14 N., R. 2 W., Seward Meridian
Sec. 11: E½SE¼SE¼SE¼, lying east of the old Anchorage-Palmer Highway.
Sec. 12: SW¼SW¼, lying east of the old Anchorage-Palmer Highway.

The lands are located approximately twelve miles northeast of the city of Anchorage, and are served by good paved primary and gravelled roads. None of the area is served by public utilities at the present time. Adequate water supply for domestic use can be obtained from wells, and sewage disposal may be made by the use of cesspools or septic tanks. Churches, hospital, schools and market facilities are available in Anchorage. The climate is a favorable combination of the temperate coastal climate of southern Alaska. The winter is typically long and moderately cold, and the summer short and fairly warm.

This classification order shall not become effective to change the status of the land or to permit the leasing thereof under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, cited above, until 10:00 a. m., on July 12, 1950. At that time the land shall, subject to valid existing rights and to section 24 of the Federal Power Act, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection, as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference right filings.* For a period of 90 days from 10:00 a. m., on July 12, 1950, to close of business on October 9, 1950, inclusive, to (1) application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. 279, 282) as amended, and by other qualified persons entitled to credit for service under the said act, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public law, based on prior existing valid settlement and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Application by such veterans and by other persons entitled to credit for service shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Advance period for simultaneous preference right filings.* All applications by such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans filed on June 22, 1950, or thereafter, up to and including 10:00 a. m., on July 12, 1950, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for nonpreference right filings authorized by the public land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m., on October 10, 1950, any of the land remaining unappropriated shall become subject to application under the Small Tract Act by the public generally.

(d) *Advance period for simultaneous nonpreference right filings.* Applications under the Small Tract Act by the general public filed on September 19, 1950, or thereafter, up to and including 10:00 a. m., on October 10, 1950, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides) of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claim. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable

claim, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

All applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the land office at Anchorage, Alaska, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Part 257 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Lessees under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, will be required, within a reasonable time after execution of the lease, to construct upon the leased land, to the satisfaction of the appropriate officer of the Bureau of Land Management authorized to sign the lease, improvements which, in the circumstances, are presentable, substantial and appropriate for the use for which the lease is issued. Leases will be for a period of not more than five years, at an annual rental of $5.00, payable in advance for the entire lease period. Leases will contain an option to purchase the tract at or after the expiration of one year from the date the lease is issued, provided the terms and conditions of the lease have been met.

All of the land will be leased in tracts of approximately 2½ acres, in accordance with the classification map on file in the Land Office, Anchorage, Alaska. The tracts where possible are made to conform in description with the rectangular system of survey, in compact units.

The leases will be made subject to rights-of-way for road purposes and public utilities, of 33 feet in width, on each side of the tracts contiguous to the section and/or quarter section lines, or as shown on the classification map on file in the land office, Anchorage, Alaska. Such rights-of-way may be utilized by the Federal Government, or the State or Territory, county or municipality, or by any agency thereof. The rights-of-way may, in the discretion of the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, be definitely located prior to the issuance of the patent. If not so located, they may be subject to location after patent is issued.

All inquiries relating to these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Anchorage, Alaska.

LOWELL M. PUCKETT,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5655; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

WASHINGTON

SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION ORDER NO. 3

JUNE 16, 1950.

1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Director, Bureau of Land Management, by subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of Order No. 319 of July 19, 1948 (13 F. R. 4278), I hereby classify under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, for lease and sale for homesite purpose the public land described as follows:

WASHINGTON MERIDIAN

T. 8 N., R. 29 E.,
Sec. 10, NE¼NW¼.

The north half and the north half of the south half of the subdivision will be leased and sold in tracts of 1¼ acres, each being 165 by 330 feet, the longer dimensions extending north and south. The south half of the south half of the subdivision will be leased and sold in 2½-acre tracts, each being 330 by 330 feet. The tracts applied for must conform in description to the rectangular system as one compact unit, i. e., the E½ or the W½ of the quarter-quarter-quarter-quarter section or the quarter-quarter-quarter-quarter.

The land is located about 3 miles southwesterly from the main business district of Kennewick, Washington. It is bordered on the north by the Wright County road. The soil is a deep silt loam with a few scattered boulders.

2. As to applications regularly filed prior to the date hereof, and are for the type of site for which the land is classified, this order shall become effective immediately.

3. As to the land not covered by applications referred to in paragraph 2, this order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of the lands until 10:00 a. m., on the 35th day after the date of this order. At that time the land shall, subject to valid existing rights, become subject to application as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the lands affected by this order shall be subject to application by qualified veterans of World War II. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m., on the 35th day after the date of this order shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m., on the 35th day, shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) Commencing at 10:00 a. m., on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining shall become subject to application under the Small Tract Act by the public generally. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m., on the 126th day, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applictaions filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostat, or other copy (both sides) of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations or constitutes evidence of any facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

4. Leases will be issued for a period of five years, at an annual rental of $10.00, payable for the entire lease period, in advance of the issuance of the lease. Leases will contain an option to purchase clause at the appraised value of $40 per acre, application for which may be filed at or after the expiration of one year from the date the lease is issued.

5. The tracts leased will be subject to rights-of-way not exceeding 33 feet in width along or near the edges thereof for road purposes and public utilities. Such rights-of-way may be utilized by the Federal Government, or the State, County or municipality in which the tract is situated, or by any agency thereof. The rights-of-way may, in the discretion of the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, be definitely located prior to the issuance of the patent. If not so located, they may be subject to location after patent is issued.

6. All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Federal Building, Spokane, Washington.

JAMES F. DOYLE,
Acting Regional Administrator,
Region I.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5635; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

Geological Survey

UTAH

DEFINITIONS OF KNOWN GEOLOGIC STRUCTURES OF PRODUCING OIL AND GAS FIELDS

Former paragraph (c) of § 227.0, Part 227, Title 30, Chapter II, Code of Federal Regulations (1947 Supp.), codification of which has been discontinued by a document published in Part II of the FEDERAL REGISTER dated December 31, 1948, is hereby supplemented by the addition of the following:

Name of Field, Effective Date, and Acreage

(8) UTAH

Last Chance Field (cancellation), June 19, 1950—26,480.

W. H. BRADLEY,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5634; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS AND PROCEDURES

Creation. The Commodity Credit Corporation was reincorporated as a Federal corporation as of midnight June 30, 1948, by the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, Pub. Law 806, 80th Cong., Second Sess. (15 U. S. C., Sup. III, 714 et seq.). The Commodity Credit Corporation originally had been incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware,

pursuant to section 2 (a) of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933, and Executive Order 6340 of October 16, 1933. The assets, funds, property, and records of the Delaware corporation were transferred to the Federal corporation as of July 1, 1948, and the Delaware corporation was dissolved under the laws of Delaware September 15, 1948. The Commodity Credit Corporation is an agency and instrumentality of the United States within the United States Department of Agriculture, subject to the general supervision and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Bylaws. For bylaws of the Commodity Credit Corporation, see 14 F. R. 7689.

Office. The principal office of the Commodity Credit Corporation is at the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Stock and borrowing power. The Commodity Credit Corporation has a capital stock of $100,000,000 which is subscribed by the United States, and has authority to borrow, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed an amount fixed by law.

Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of seven members. The Secretary of Agriculture is an ex officio director and serves as Chairman of the Board. The President of the United States, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate, appoints the remaining members of the Board.

Advisory board. An advisory board of five members is appointed by the President of the United States to survey the general policies of the Corporation and the operation of its programs and to advise the Secretary of Agriculture with respect thereto.

Officers. Under his authority to appoint the personnel of the Corporation, the Secretary of Agriculture has appointed the following ex officio officers of the Commodity Credit Corporation: The Administrator of the Production and Marketing Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture is the President, the Deputy Administrator of the Production and Marketing Administration and the Assistant Administrators of the Production and Marketing Administration are Vice Presidents (for designation of the duties of the Vice Presidents, see 14 F. R. 7690); the Executive Assistant to the Administrator of the Production and Marketing Administration is the Secretary; the Director of the Fiscal Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration is the Controller; and Assistant Directors of the Fiscal Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration are the Treasurer and the Chief Accountant. An Assistant Secretary has also been appointed. The Directors of the Branches of the Production and Marketing Administration and the Directors of the PMA Commodity Officers are ex officio Contracting Officers of the Corporation. The person occupying, in an acting capacity, the office of any person designated ex officio as an officer of the Corporation, serves, during the occupancy of such office, as such officer of the Corporation.

Management. The management of the Commodity Credit Corporation is vested in its Board of Directors, subject to the general supervision and direction of the Secretary. The President of the Corporation has general supervision and direction of the officers of the Corporation and of the day-to-day conduct of its business. Activities of the Corporation, approved by its Board of Directors and the Secretary of Agriculture, are carried out through the facilities and personnel of the Production and Marketing Administration of the Department. The directors of the Branches of the Production and Marketing Administration and the directors of the PMA Commodity Offices serve as executives of the Corporation in general charge of the activities carried out through their respective Branches or Offices.

Programs. The operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation fall into the following major types of programs: Price support, supply, foreign purchase, commodity export, and a loan to the Secretary of Agriculture for agricultural conservation purposes. Under its price support program the Commodity Credit Corporation, through loans, purchases, and other operations, supports the prices of various agricultural commodities. Under its supply program the Corporation procures agricultural commodities and products thereof and related materials for the purpose of supplying the requirements of United States Government agencies, foreign governments, relief and rehabilitation agencies, and to meet domestic requirements. Purchases are made abroad, under the foreign purchase program, of such foods, agricultural commodities and products thereof, and related facilities as are needed to meet both foreign and domestic requirements. Under its commodity export program, the Corporation may export, cause to be exported, or aid in the development of export markets for agricultural commodities and products. Under the loan program for agricultural conservation purposes, the Commodity Credit Corporation, pursuant to section 391 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1935, as amended, makes loans to the Secretary of Agriculture to be used to purchase conservation materials during the period from January 1 to June 30 of each year.

Authority to affix seal. The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, and employees of the Commodity Credit Corporation or Production and Marketing Administration especially appointed by the President as Attesting Secretaries, may attest the authenticity of and affix the seal of the Corporation on any instruments requiring such action and, when requested, may certify as to the authenticity of the signatures of officers executing such instruments. The seal of the Corporation is not customarily placed on commercial contracts but only on formal contracts, instruments of conveyance, and other instruments when required by law.

Authority to contract. (a) Contracts of the Corporation relating to any of its activities may be executed in its name by the Secretary of Agriculture or the President of the Corporation.

(b) The Vice Presidents, the Controller, the Treasurer, the Directors of the Branches of the Production and Marketing Administration and the Directors of the PMA Commodity Offices may execute contracts relating to the activities of the Corporation for which they are respectively responsible.

(c) The President and, with the written approval of the President, the Vice Presidents, the Controller, the Directors of the Branches of the Production and Marketing Administration and the Directors of the PMA Commodity Offices may appoint Contracting Officers, who may, to the extent authorized by their appointments, execute contracts in the name of the Corporation. The names of such Contracting Officers may be obtained from the Directors of the respective Branches and Offices.

Authority to settle claims. The authority to settle and adjust claims by or against the Commodity Credit Corporation based on contract or otherwise where the parties are in disagreement as to the amount due, except claims arising out of renegotiation of contracts (handled by Contract Disputes Board, infra) and except any indebtedness of a farmer which falls within the purview of 12 U. S. C. 1150–1150c (procedure for settlement of which is set forth in 7 CFR, Part 3), is as follows:

(a) No claim may be settled and adjusted until a fiscal review is made thereof in the appropriate fiscal office in Washington or in the field.

(b) Claims against Commodity Credit Corporation covered by the Federal Tort Claims Act are handled in accordance therewith.

(c) No contracting officer may settle and adjust any claim arising under a contract executed by himself, except that a Director of a Branch or PMA Commodity Office may settle and adjust any claim arising under a contract executed by himself, but such settlement and adjustment must be approved by the President or the Vice President of the Corporation who is Assistant Administrator in charge of Commodity Operations, Production and Marketing Administration (hereinafter referred to as the "Vice President in Charge of Commodity Operations").

(d) The President or the Vice President in Charge of Commodity Operations may settle and adjust any claim.

(e) Subject to (a), (b), (c) and (d), the Directors of Branches and PMA Commodity Offices may settle and adjust any claim arising out of activities under their jurisdiction not in excess of the face amount of $5,000, or in excess of the face amount of $5,000, if the settlement and adjustment resolves all disputed questions of fact and law in favor of the Corporation. Such Directors may settle and adjust all other claims arising out of activities under their jurisdiction with the approval of the President or the Vice President in Charge of Commodity Operations.

(f) Claims Officers, appointed by the President or the Vice President in Charge of Commodity Operations, or by Directors of the Branches or Commodity Offices, with the approval of the President or the Vice President in Charge of Commodity Operations, may carry out such responsibilities with re-

spect to the settlement and adjustment of claims as may be delegated to them: *Provided*, That the settlement and adjustment of any claim having a face amount in excess of $1,000 must be approved by the Branch or Commodity Office Director. The names of such officers may be obtained from the Directors of the respective Branches and Offices.

Damages or penalties for fraudulent or criminal acts are matters within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice. Any settlement of any civil claim which may have criminal or fraudulent aspects may not in any way include or be deemed to include damages or penalties for any crime or fraud.

The Contract Disputes Board. The Contract Disputes Board is composed of three members, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, one of whom is designated to act as Chairman, and an alternate member designated to act in any matter for any member of the Contract Disputes Board in the event of his inability for any reason to act thereon. The Contract Disputes Board is authorized by the President of the Commodity Credit Corporation and by the Board of Directors of the Corporation to act for the President and on behalf of the Corporation to handle all matters, including settlement and adjustment of claims, relating to renegotiation of contracts of the Corporation, and to consider and determine appeals from findings of fact of an officer of the Corporation within the scope of any contract disputes provision which provides a method for final and conclusive determination of disputed questions of fact. The Contract Disputes Board is also responsible for considering and determining appeals by claimants on all other contract claims against the Corporation where settlement and adjustment cannot otherwise be effected under established policies and procedures. As to claims in this latter category, a decision of the Contract Disputes Board is final for administrative purposes. For rules of the Contract Disputes Board see 14 F. R. 1865.

Availability of information and records. Any person desiring information or to make submittals or requests with respect to a Commodity Credit Corporation activity should address the Director of the Branch or Commodity Office of the Production and Marketing Administration through which such activity is carried out, or the Secretary of the Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. The records of the Branches and Commodity Offices pertaining to Commodity Credit Corporation activities, including those maintained in field offices, are available for examination in accordance with the rules issued by the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR, Part 1).

Done at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of June 1950.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5662; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:59 a. m.]

Rural Electrification Administration

DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Effective June 9, 1950, the following delegations of authority have been authorized:

A. Authority has been delegated to the Chief, Engineering Division (in addition to Deputy Administrator and Assistant Administrator) to approve, "for Claude R. Wickard, Administrator," the following contracts between REA borrowers and parties other than the United States for distribution and transmission facilities:

(1) Engineering service contracts and amendments thereto;

(2) Architectural service contracts and amendments thereto;

(3) Construction contracts and amendments thereto.

B. Authority has been delegated to the Chief and Assistant Chiefs, Engineering Division (in addition to Deputy Administrator and Assistant Administrator) to approve, "for Claude R. Wickard, Administrator," the following contracts between REA borrowers and parties other than the United States for distribution and transmission facilities:

(1) Amendments to construction contracts when the amendment is for less than $50,000;

(2) Materials and equipment contracts and amendments thereto;

(3) Agreements with reference to physical and/or electrical interference with power and telephone or other communication facilities;

(4) Agreements with reference to highway and railroad crossings and sidings.

C. Authority has been delegated to the Chief, Power Division (in addition to Deputy Administrator and Assistant Administrator) to approve, "for Claude R. Wickard, Administrator," the following contracts between REA borrowers and parties other than the United States for generation and transmission facilities:

(1) Engineering service contracts and amendments thereto;

(2) Architectural service contracts and amendments thereto;

(3) Construction contracts and amendments thereto.

D. Authority has been delegated to the Chief and Assistant Chiefs, Power Division (in addition to Deputy Administrator and Assistant Administrator) to approve, "for Claude R. Wickard, Administrator," the following contracts between REA borrowers and parties other than the United States for generation and transmission facilities:

(1) Amendments to construction contracts when the amendment is for less than $50,000;

(2) Materials and equipment contracts and amendments thereto;

(3) Agreements with reference to physical and/or electrical interference with power and telephone or other communication facilities;

(4) Agreements with reference to highway and railroad crossings and sidings.

These delegations supersede all prior delegations with reference to these matters.

Issued this 9th day of June 1950.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5664; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of Industry and Commerce

[Case No. 87]

AMAZON PACKING CO. ET AL.

ORDER SUSPENDING LICENSE PRIVILEGES

In the matter of Minos K. Zongos, dba Amazon Packing Company and Superior Packing Company, 547 East 181st Street, Bronx, New York; Constantine Dennis Zongos, also known as Gus Dennis, also known as D. Dennis, 1201 Astoria Boulevard, Astoria, Long Island, New York, respondents.

This proceeding was begun by the mailing of a charging letter to the above-named respondents under date of November 18, 1949, wherein respondents were charged with having violated the Export Control Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 7) and the regulations promulgated thereunder by making or attempting to make certain exportations contrary to the terms of an order issued by the Office of International Trade on December 2, 1948, denying to respondent Minos K. Zongos the privilege of making exportations under either validated or general export licenses for a period of one year from the date of such order.

Respondents having filed a written answer to the charges but without requesting an oral hearing, the documentary evidence in the possession of the Enforcement Staff was informally presented to the Compliance Commissioner on April 13, 1950, by counsel for the Enforcement Staff and in the presence of counsel for respondents. Inasmuch as the delegation of authority to administer export control was subsequently transferred by order of the Secretary of Commerce from the Office of International Trade to the Office of Industry and Commerce, this proceeding was thereby similarly transferred, and the Compliance Commissioner has accordingly, after careful consideration of all evidentiary material submitted to him, submitted his report to the Director of the Office of Industry and Commerce under date of June 7, 1950.

It appears from the record and the report of the Compliance Commissioner that respondent Minos K. Zongos is, and at the time of the transactions herein involved was, an individual engaged in export trade in New York City under the name and style of Amazon Packing Company and Superior Packing Company; that said respondent Minos K. Zongos then held, and insofar as is known still holds, a controlling interest in Supreme Brands, Inc., a corporation; and that respondent Constantine Dennis Zongos, also known as Gus Dennis and as D. Dennis, was at such time and

still is employed nominally by said corporation but under the control and direction of respondent Minos K. Zongos.

It further appears from the record and the report of the Compliance Commissioner that, under date of December 2, 1948, the Office of International Trade issued an order (13 F. R. 7454) denying to respondents Minos K. Zongos and Superior Packing Company the privilege of obtaining or using export licenses, including general as well as validated licenses, for a period of one year from the date of such order, and that it was provided by such order that such denial of export license privileges extended also to any firm, corporation, or other business organization in which said respondents should have a controlling interest or with which said respondent Minos K. Zongos should hold a position of responsibility.

It further appears from the record and the report of the Compliance Commissioner that on or about April 13, 1949, respondents exported from the United States to Italy three shipments of vitamins pursuant to shipper's export declarations which were prepared and signed by respondent Constantine Dennis Zongos in the name of respondent Amazon Packing Company, and that, on or about April 29, 1949, respondents attempted to export from the United States to Italy three shipments of streptomycin pursuant to shipper's export declarations which were prepared by respondent Constantine Dennis Zongos but which were signed by respondent Minos K. Zongos in the name of respondent Amazon Packing Company and which falsely described the commodity being offered for export as vitamins.

The Compliance Commissioner has accordingly found that respondents thus made such exportations of vitamins and attempted to make such exportations of streptomycin contrary to the terms of the suspension order of December 2, 1948, and thereby did knowingly violate the terms of such suspension order and the Export Control Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 7) and the regulations promulgated thereunder. He has further found, however, that such commodities had relatively small value; that the false description of streptomycin as vitamins may not have been intentional but may have been due to mistake at least on the part of respondent Ninos K. Zongos; that the latter has been convicted and fined by the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York for making such unlicensed shipments of vitamins; and that such streptomycin as he attempted to export has been seized and confiscated by U. S. Customs. The Compliance Commissioner has accordingly recommended that respondents' privileges of making shipments of Positive List commodities under either general or validated licenses be suspended for a period of one year from the date of such order as may be issued herein and that respondents be warned that further violation on their part may result in suspension of all license privileges for the duration of export control.

The findings and recommendations of the Compliance Commissioner have been carefully considered, together with the record in this matter, and it appears that such findings are supported by the evidence and that such recommendations are reasonable and should be adopted.

Now, therefore, it is ordered as follows:

(1) All outstanding export licenses issued to or held by respondents or any of them are hereby revoked and shall be forthwith returned to the Office of Industry and Commerce for cancellation.

(2) Respondents and each of them are hereby denied, for a period of one year from the date of this order, the privilege of obtaining or using or participating directly or indirectly (as exporter, forwarder, or otherwise) in the obtaining or using of export licenses, including general as well as validated licenses, for shipment to any destination of any commodity on the Positive List as promulgated by the Office of Industry and Commerce as such Positive List may from time to time be constituted.

(3) Such denial of export license privileges shall extend not only to respondents but also to any person, trade name, firm, corporation, or other business organization with which respondents or any of them may now or hereafter be related by ownership or control or with which either of the individual respondents may now or hereafter hold a position of responsibility involving the preparation, filing, or use of any export control documents.

(4) Respondents are hereby warned that, in the event that they commit any further violation of the laws or regulations relating to export control, they may expect that they will be denied all export license privileges for the duration of export control.

Dated: June 27, 1950.

[SEAL] RAYMOND S. HOOVER,
Issuance Officer.

Approved by:

JOHN F. HAVENER,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5676; Filed, June 27, 1950; 12:09 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1019]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION

JUNE 23, 1950.

Take notice that El Paso Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, address, El Paso, Texas, filed on June 15, 1950, an application, designated as its Second Supplemental Application, supplementing the Fourth Amended Application in Docket No. G-1019, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas facilities, and requesting an order permitting and approving the abandonment of certain other natural gas facilities hereinafter described.

Applicant proposes to make changes in the natural gas transmission facilities heretofore authorized in Docket No. G-1019 by abandoning approximately 12.3 miles of 26-inch transmission loop line between its Gila Compressor Station and the south terminus of its 30-inch crossover line to Franconia, Arizona, and to substitute therefor a 30-inch transmission loop line approximately 11.0 miles in length. Applicant proposes the change in facilities primarily because of its inability to obtain 26-inch pipe on schedule. Applicant states that the proposed change is necessary to obtain the quantities of natural gas authorized to be transported by facilities heretofore authorized.

The total cost of the 12.3 miles of 26-inch pipe line is estimated to be $560,595.00 and the total cost of the 11.0 miles of 30-inch pipeline is estimated to be $579,338.00.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 11th day of July 1950. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5636; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 184]

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF LICENSE

JUNE 23, 1950.

Public notice is hereby given that Pacific Gas and Electric Company, of San Francisco, California, has filed application for amendment of its license under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a–825r) for Project No. 184, situated in the South Fork American River drainage area and in the upper reaches of the Truckee River, all within the State of California, to include in the license exhibit maps and drawings showing the project as constructed, with proposed alterations to Twin Lakes Dams to accommodate State highway widening.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reason for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting should be submitted on or before July 31, 1950, to the Federal Power Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-5637; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25201]

PIG IRON FROM TEXAS TO DAYTON, OHIO

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 26, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-

haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3752.

Commodities involved: Pig iron, carloads.

From: Daingerfield and Lone Star, Tex.

To: Dayton, Ohio.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3752, Supplement 450.

Any interested persor. desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Comfhission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-5647; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25202]

IRON OR STEEL CANS FROM TEXAS TO ALABAMA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 26, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3752.

Commodities involved: Containers, sheet iron or steel, set up, viz: Cans, NOIBN., carloads.

From: Dallas and Houston, Tex.

To: Birmingham, Huxford and Montgomery, Ala.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3752, Supplement 452.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-5648; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25203]

SODA AND SODA PRODUCTS IN OFFICIAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 26, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-848.

Commodities involved: Soda and soda products, carloads.

From: Points on the Illinois Central Railroad.

To: Points in New England territory.

Between: Points in Trunk Line and Central territories, on the one hand, and points on the Illinois Central Railroad, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and competition with motor carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates:

AGENT B. T. JONES

Supplement No.:	*I. C. C. Tariff No.*
89	3779
270	2445
279	2446
272	2447
267	2448
101	3685
155	3355
275	2451
135	3425
162	3098
154	3642

AGENT C. W. BOIN

Supplement No.:	*I. C. C. Tariff No.*
165 (Item 6841-B)	A-848

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-5649; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25204]

BAKERY GOODS FROM DALLAS AND HOUSTON, TEX.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 26, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to the tariffs named below.

Commodities involved: Bakery goods, carloads.

From: Dallas and Houston, Tex.

To: Points in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Tennessee.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3894, 3752 and 3881, Supplements 12, 453 and 7, respectively.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-5650; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25205]

PHOSPHATE ROCK FROM FLORIDA TO NEW ORLEANS, LA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 26, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to ACL., tariff I. C. C. No. B-3232 and SAL., tariff I. C. C. No. A-8153.

Commodities involved: Phosphate rock, crude, carloads.

From: Points in Florida.

To: New Orleans, La.

Grounds for relief: Competition with water-rail carriers.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-5651; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 54-184]

UNITED CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING OF AMENDED PLAN AND ORDER RECONVENING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of June 1950.

The United Corporation ("United"), a registered holding company, having filed an application for approval of a plan under section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 submitted in compliance with the requirements of the Commission's order of October 20, 1949, for the stated purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Commission's order of August 14, 1943, issued pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the act, directing United to change its existing capitalization to one class of stock, namely, common stock, and to take such action in a manner consistent with the provisions of said Act as will cause it to cease to be a holding company; and

Public hearings having been held from time to time in respect of said plan pursuant to the Commission's order of December 16, 1949, and oral argument having been heard by the Commission in respect of certain specified matters concerning which interim action had been requested and in the course of which argument counsel for United announced the corporation's intention to amend its pending plan in certain respects by reason of which the Commission continued hearings on the pending plan subject to the call of the Hearing Examiner and continued the oral argument subject to the call of the Commission:

Notice is hereby given that United has filed an amended application for approval of an amended plan under section 11 (e) of the act.

All interested persons are referred to said amended application which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions proposed in the amended plan which are summarized as follows:

I. The sale by United of its entire holdings, consisting of 154,231.8 shares of the common stock of South Jersey Gas Company. United asks that the proposed sale of its holdings of the common stock of South Jersey Gas Company be exempt from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50.

II. The cancellation of outstanding option warrants to purchase common stock of United.

III. An amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of United providing for cumulative voting for directors.

IV. Amendments to the By-Laws of United providing for (a) an increase in the quorum requirements at meetings of stockholders from 25 to 50 percent; and (b) certain limitations on the indemnification of directors.

V. (a) United proposes to offer to each of its common stockholders who owns 99 shares or less and who qualifies, as hereinafter provided, a payment in cash equal to 95 percent of the net asset value of his stock based upon market prices of United's portfolio securities as of some dates reasonably near the effective date of the offer.

(b) United proposes to offer to each of its stockholders who owns 100 shares or more, shares of Niagara Mohawk common stock taken at their "seasoned" market value, in exchange for shares of United common stock on a basis such that an accepting stockholder would receive substantially 95 percent of the net asset value of his shares, based upon the market price of United's portfolio securities as of some dates reasonably near the effective date of the offer. Fractional shares of Niagara Mohawk would not be issued and any shares of United or fractions thereof not exchangeable for Niagara Mohawk stock would receive cash upon the basis set forth in (a) above.

(c) The total number of shares of Niagara Mohawk to be exchanged would be limited to 700,000 and, in the event of oversubscription, stock available for exchange would be prorated among stockholders accepting the offer.

(d) It is proposed that the Exchange Offer would be available only to those stockholders who were stockholders of record at the close of business on March 23, 1950 (the date preceding that on which United originally stated publicly its willingness to make an offer of the nature herein contained) and at the close of business on the day preceding the effective date of the offer. The offer would be applicable only to the specific shares of stock held by such stockholder at the earlier time which continued to be so held at the later time, and then only if such stock is deposited with the paying agent to be designated within the time hereinafter specified. The offer would be made effective on a date to be specified by the Board of Directors of United within 60 days after the date upon which the Commission issued an order approving the offer. The offer would expire at 3.00 p. m. New York time on the fourteenth day after notice thereof was mailed to stockholders.

VI. The sale by United through ordinary broker's transactions on the New York Stock Exchange of such number of shares, if any, of Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation common stock as may be required, after completion of the Exchange Offer, to reduce United's holdings of the voting securities of that company to 4.9 percent.

United has requested that the Commission issue an order pursuant to section 5 (d) of the act, declaring that, upon completion of the transactions contemplated by the plan, United will cease to be a holding company and its registration under the act will cease to be in effect.

United has further requested that the Commission's order approving the proposed amended plan recite and specify in accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, including sections 371 and 1808 (f) thereof, that each of the specified transactions is necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act.

United has also requested that the Commission apply to a court, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (f) of section 18 of the act to enforce the cancellation of its outstanding option warrants and to effectuate the proposed amendments to United's Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws.

The Commission being required by the provisions of section 11 (e) of the act, before approving any plan submitted thereunder, to find, after notice and opportunity for hearing that the plan, as submitted or as amended, is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act and is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby; and

It presently appearing to the Commission, subject to and without prejudice to such contrary showing as may hereinafter be made by any of the participants herein, that, in view of the nature of the changes made in the plan as now amended, no useful purpose would be served by reconvening the oral argument prior to reconvening the hearings before the Hearing Officer for the purpose of adducing evidence with respect to the amended plan:

It is ordered, That the hearing in this proceeding be reconvened on July 17, 1950, at 10:00 a. m., e.d.s.t., before the same Hearing Officer heretofore designated, in the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C., in such room as may be designated on that day by the hearing room clerk in Room 193. In the event that further amendments to said plan are filed during the course of said proceedings, no notice of such amendments will be given unless specifically ordered by the Commission.

Any person desiring to receive further notice of the filing of any additional plans or amendments should file an appearance in this proceeding or otherwise specifically request such notice. Any person who has not already filed his appearance in this proceeding, and who desires to be heard or proposes to intervene herein, shall file with the Commission, on or before July 14, 1950, his request and application therefor as provided in Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

The Division of Public Utilities of the Commission having advised the Commission that it has made a preliminary examination of the amended application, and that, upon the basis thereof and in the light of the evidence already adduced in this proceeding, the following matters and questions are presented for consideration, in addition to those matters and questions set forth in the Commission's order for hearing dated December 16, 1949 (HCA Rel. No. 9562), without prejudice to its specifying additional matters and questions upon further examination:

(1) Whether the amended plan is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) and of the Commission's order of August 14, 1943, and is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby;

(2) Whether the cancellation of the outstanding option warrants of United is necessary and fair and equitable to the holders of such warrants and, if not, what provisions, if any, should be made for the option warrants;

(3) Whether the proposed Exchange Offer to common stockholders of United is fair and equitable and in all other respects appropriate and, if not, what the terms and provisions of such an Exchange Offer should be.

It is further ordered, That particular attention be directed at said reconvened hearing to the foregoing matters and questions in addition to the issues and questions set forth in the Commission's Order of December 16, 1949.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be reserved to separate, either for hearing, in whole or in part, or for disposition, in whole or in part, any of the issues, questions or matters herein set forth, or which may arise in these proceedings, or to consolidate with these proceedings other filings or matters pertaining to the subject matter of these proceedings, and to take such other action as may appear conducive to an orderly, prompt and economic disposition of the matters involved.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of the aforesaid reconvened hearing by mailing copies of this order by registered mail to The United Corporation, and that notice be given to all other persons by general release of the Commission distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and that further notice be given to all persons by publication of this notice and order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That The United Corporation give notice of this reconvened hearing to all holders of its common stock and option warrants to purchase common stock (in so far as the identity of such security holders is known and available to The United Corporation) by mailing a copy of this notice and order to such security holders at least 12 days prior to July 17, 1950, the date of the said reconvened hearing.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-5638; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2407]

NORTH AMERICAN CO. AND UNION ELECTRIC CO. OF MISSOURI

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of June 1950.

The North American Company ("North American"), and its public utility subsidiary, Union Electric Company of Missouri ("Union"), both registered holding companies, have filed a joint application-declaration, and amendments thereto, in which North American designates sections 9 (a) and 10 and Union designates sections 6 (b) or 6 (a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") as applicable to the following transactions proposed by said companies:

Union proposes to issue and sell, and North American, which owns all of the outstanding Common Stock, without par value, of Union, proposes to acquire, 350,000 additional shares of such Common Stock for an aggregate consideration of $5,000,000. The proceeds from the proposed issuance and sale will be applied toward the payment, in part, of the cost of the 1950 construction program of Union and its wholly-owned utility subsidiary, Union Electric Power Company, estimated in the amount of $37,500,000.

The Public Service Commission of Missouri has issued an order approving the proposed issuance and sale of securities by Union and the acquisition of said securities by North American.

Union estimates that its fees and expenses in connection with said issuance and sale will amount to $8,500, including $500 for legal fees. North American estimates that its fees and expenses will be nominal, other than $1,000 for legal fees.

Said joint application-declaration having been filed on May 26, 1950, and said amendments having been filed on June 9 and June 19, 1950, and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said amended joint application-declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate to consider the proposed issuance and sale of additional shares of Common Stock by Union as a transaction pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the act, and the Commission finding with respect to all the transactions proposed in said amended joint application-declaration that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder are satisfied, that the estimated fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions are not unreasonable, and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said amended joint application-declaration be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act that said joint application-declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-5639; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

MADDALENA PAGANETTI CAMARRI

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property and Location

Maddalena Paganetti Camarri, Cino, Italy; Claim No. 41936; $13,014.25 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title and interest of Maddalena Cammari, nee Paganetti in and to the estate of Giacomo Paganetti, also known as G. Paganetti and James Paganetti, deceased.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 22, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON, *Acting Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-5659; Filed, June 28, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]